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Dec. 6/93

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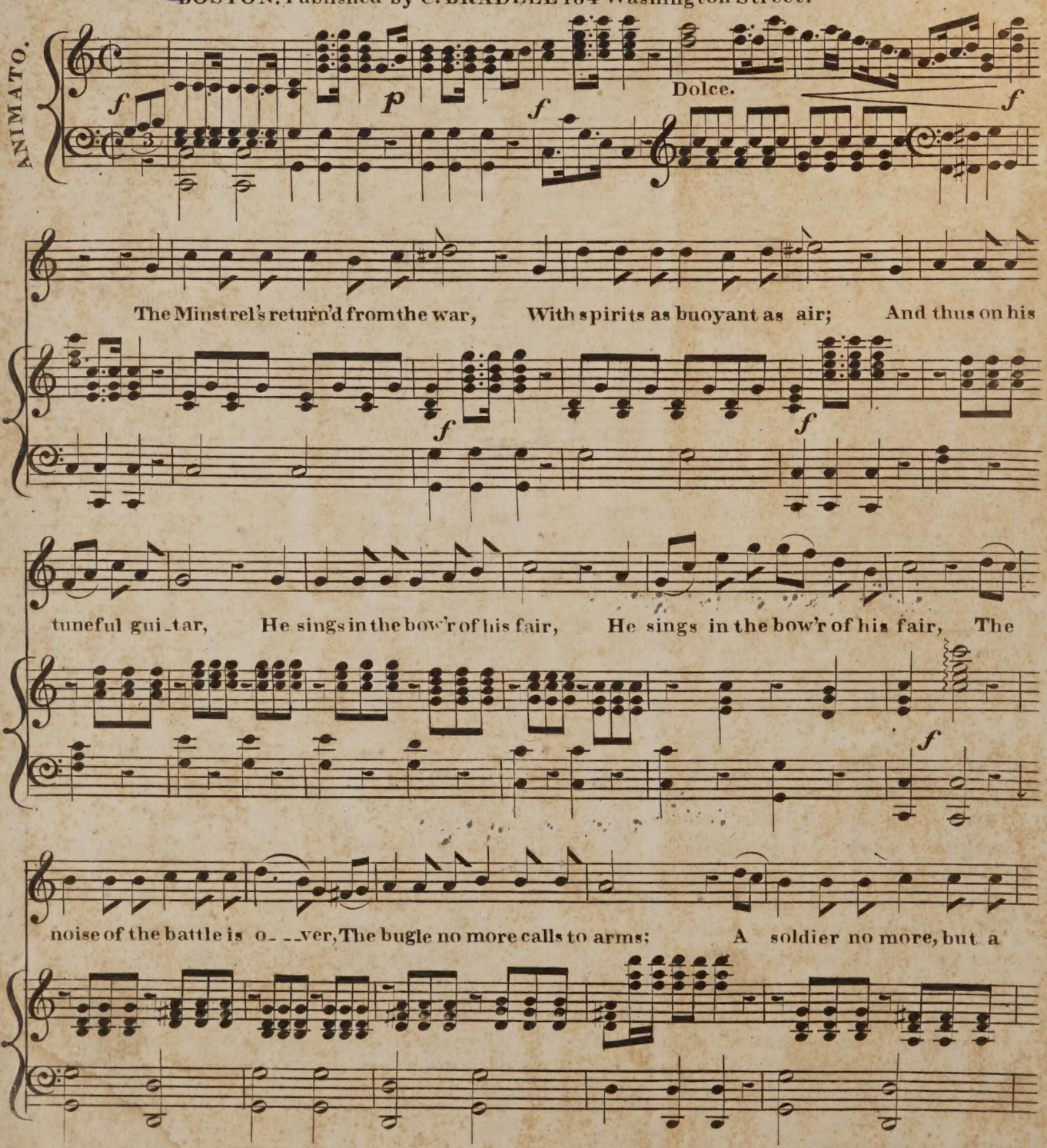
THE MINSTREL'S RETURNED FROM THE WAR.

Written and Composed by,

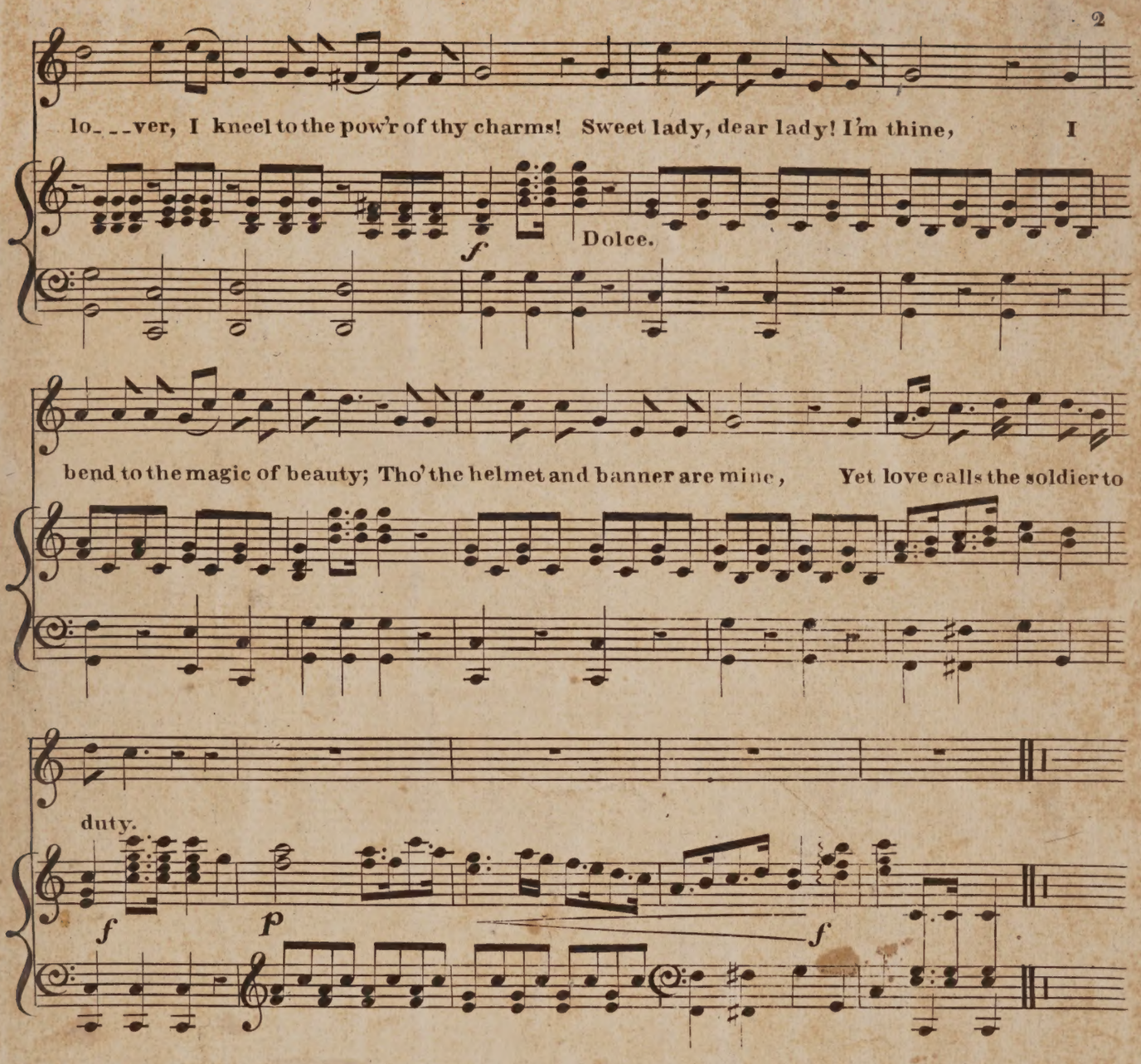
J. H. Hewitt

Public Library
of the
City of Boston.

BOSTON: Published by C. BRADLEE 164 Washington Street.


ANIMATO.
Dolce.
The Minstrel's return'd from the war, With spirits as buoyant as air; And thus on his
tuneful gui_tar, He sings in the bow'r of his fair, He sings in the bow'r of his fair, The
noise of the battle is o_ _ver, The bugle no more calls to arms; A soldier no more, but a

SOLD BY
HEWITT & Co


lo_ _ _ver, I kneel to the pow'r of thy charms! Sweet lady, dear lady! I'm thine, I
Dolce.
bend to the magic of beauty; Tho' the helmet and banner are mine, Yet love calls the soldier to
duty.

2.

The minstrel his suit warmly press'd,
She blush'd, sigh'd and hung down her head;
'Till conquer'd she fell on his breast,
And thus to the happy youth said;
"The bugle shall part us, love, never,
My bosom thy pillow shall be;
'Till death tears thee from me forever,
Still faithful, I'll perish with thee."
Sweet lady, dear lady! I'm thine,
I bend to the magic of beauty;
Tho' the helmet and banner are mine,
Yet love calls the soldier to duty.

3.

But fame called the youth to the field,
His banner waved over his head;
He gave his guitar for a shield,
But soon he laid low with the dead:
While she o'er her young hero bending,
Received his expiring adieu;
"I die while my country defending,
With heart to my lady-love true."
"Oh! death!" then she sigh'd, "I am thine,
I wish tear off the roses of beauty;
For the grave of my hero is mine,
He died true to love and to duty!"

ery merchant from Maine to California, as well as in every country of the civilized globe. Their business ranged from twelve fifteen million dollars annually, and they catered almost exclusively to the finest trade in this country.

It was our fortune to be among the first (*positively the first from Boston*) to be in the field last Saturday, when we

Bought from "The Receivers"

large portion of this wonderfully attractive stock, on such a basis that we can offer it to the Boston public at nearly

HALF-PRICE.

Sale will begin Wednesday Morning and continue each day from 8 to 6 o'clock. A largely increased staff of clerks will be on hand to give prompt attention to customers. No samples will be cut during this sale.

Kid Gloves.

ook Glace Kid Gloves, the celebrated "Fifth venue" make, in tans, browns, slates and ack, imported by E. S. Jaffrey & Co. be retailed at $1.35, r..... **79c.**

ook of the same "Fifth Avenue" brand, nported to sell at $1.65, r..... **98c.**

ntton Kid Gloves, embroidered, elegant tan ades, and just landed from France by E. S affray & Co. to be sold at 1.25, for..... **98c.**

utton Suede Gloves, in modes d slates, worth $1.50, for.. **85c.**

ther lot of 7-Hook Kid Gloves, tans, browns, odes and slates, embroidered, gular price $1.25, for..... **79c.**

Fabric Gloves.

k Silk Taffeta Gloves (also a few in colors) nported by E. S. Jaffray & Co. to be reiled at $3.00 a dozen, for, a ir..... **19c.**

erb Quality Black Taffeta Silk Gloves, equal what is usually sold at 45c., r..... **25c.**

Handkerchiefs.

ies' White Hemstitched and Colored Border andkerchiefs, also a big lot of Colored orders, all worth from 5c. to 8c., r..... **3c.**

ies' White Hemstitched, all pure linen, in llowing 3 lots:

5c.	Worth 10c.
8c.	Worth 12½c.
12½c.	Worth 20c.
Gents', **5c.**	Worth 12½c.
Gents', **12½c.**	Worth 20c.

ing at your office every day this ek. That's just it. What were you looking for me in my office for?"

SQUARING A FRIEND.

Fine Art Practised by Men Whose Sole Mission It Is.

y a fortunate provision of nature, a m is supplied for every wound, an idote for every poison, and, as the rch of time adds to the existing com- tions of life's new dilemmas, so

New Silk Fabrics.

24-Inch Black India Silks, imported to sell at 50c., for..... **29c.**

24-Inch Black Surah Silks, manufactured in America to sell at 75c., for..... **39c.**

Black Crystal Bengaline Silk, imported to sell at 75c., for.... **25c.**

French Miroir Black Silks, a beautiful fabric, imported to sell at $1.50, for..... **79c.**

Fine range of Japanese Kaikai Silks, all colors, worth 40c., for.... **29c.**

Silk Gauffre Crepes, black and all colors used so much for Dresses, Waists and Collarettes, imported to sell at 50c., for..... **15c.**

Swiss Taffeta Check Silks, several colors, imported to sell at 50c., for..... **29c.**

Colored Brocade Satins, superb quality, imported to sell at $1.00, for..... **49c.**

Several lots Brocaded and Striped Taffeta and Surah Silks, so much in demand for Waists, imported to sell at $1.00, for..... **59c.**

Black Dress Goods.

Our space for these goods is limited, but we will do our best to show you everything. They are directly under our large skylight.

All Wool Storm Serge, 38 inches wide and manufactured to retail at 50c., for..... **29c.**
Also two shades of navy blue in this serge.

46-Inch Black Brocaded Mohairine, imported to retail at $1.00, for..... **59c.**

40-Inch All Wool Taffeta, a beautiful French Fabric, imported to sell at $1.00, for..... **50c.**

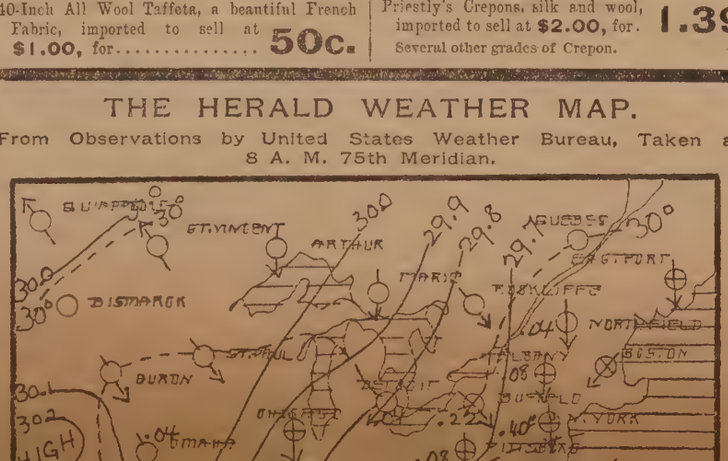
44-Inch Black French Crepon, various patterns, imported to sell at $1.00, for..... **69c.**

Another grade of Black French Crepon, 44 inches wide, imported to sell at $1.50, for..... **89c.**

Priestly's Crepons, silk and wool, imported to sell at $2.00, for. **1.39**
Several other grades of Crepon.

THE HERALD WEATHER MAP.

From Observations by United States Weather Bureau, Taken at 8 A. M. 75th Meridian.



Ladies' Hose.

Italian Plated Black Silk Hose, sizes 8½ to 10, imported to sell at 62c., for..... **39c.**

Black Lisle Hose, spliced heels and toes, imported to sell at 42c., for..... **25c.**

Fine Lisle Hose, black, tan and slate, spliced heels and toes, imported to sell at 62c., for..... **39c.**

Splendid quality Black Cotton Hose, plain black, white feet or ribbed top, imported by E. S. Jaffray & Co. to be sold at 25c., for..... **18c.**

Men's Hose.

English Lisle Half-Hose, superb quality, tans and slates, imported to sell at 50c., for..... **25c.**

Black Cotton Half Hose, quality sold always at 25c., for..... **17c.**

Ladies' Underwear.

Jersey Ribbed Vests, unbleached yarn, manufactured to sell at 15c., for. **8c.**
This lot may not arrive until Thursday.

Fine Egyptian, also white yarn, long sleeve vests, with gusseted arms, for early Spring wear also V shape, regular prices 25c. and 35c., for..... **15c.**

Men's Underwear.

Small lot Men's Long Sleeve Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, full fashioned, worth 35c., for..... **19c.**

Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, splendid quality, long or short sleeves, all sizes from 32 to 46, worth 62c., for..... **37½c.**

Jet Garnitures, 70c., for..... **39c.**
Jet Garnitures, $1.25, for..... **69c.**
Colored Garnitures, $2.50, for.. **$1.19**
Jet Buckles and Slides, 19c., for **10c.**

Twin Dress Stays, 15c., for.....
Dressmakers' Scissors, 30c., for..

Hornbone (superior quality), sizes 7, 8, 9 10, imported to sell at 10c., for..... **5**

Third Floor.

Corsets, &c.

Take Elev

On this Floor everything pertaining to Ladies' Underwear, also Wrapp Shirt Waists and Infants' Wear of every description.

Corsets.

Extra Long-Waisted Corsets, in white and drab, sold everywhere at 50c., for..... **35c.**

Linen Coutille S. C. Corsets, three side steels, the most durable corset made, formerly $1.25, for..... **59c.**

Royal Worcester Corsets, white, black and drab, sold everywhere at $1.50; also C. B. Corsets, which are also $1.50, for..... **1.00**

Ladies' Wrappers.

Small lots Indigo Blue and Other Dark Cambric Wrappers, formerly $1.00, for..... **69c.**

Four Styles Wrappers, beautiful designs and colorings, square and round yokes, extra large sleeves, ruffles revers and lapels, plain or trimmed, 3¼-yard skirts, made to sell at $1.50, for..... **98c.**

Shirt Waists.

A nice Striped Chambray or Cheviot Waist, large sleeves, laundered collar and cuffs, worth 75c., for.... **49c.**

Pink and Blue Chambray Waists, with stylish piping, elegant shapes, worth $1.10, for..... **75c.**
Several other styles Shirt Waists.

Silk Waists.

Two odd lots Japanese and Surah Silk Waists, made to sell at $5, are only..... **1.75**

Superb Quality Illuminated Taffeta and Striped Silk Waists, latest shape..... **5.75**

Cotton Underwear.

Night Gowns with 12 rows tucks, 3 rows broidery, round yoke, with 3-inch lawn ruffle, worth $1.00, for.. **57**
Other Gown Bargains, 75c. and $1.25

Corset Covers, made of good cotton, worth 15c., for..... **8**

Drawers, in new umbrella shape, with choice open embroidery.... **49**

Drawers, 75c., for..... **39**

White Skirts, 75c., for..... **39**

White Skirts, 89c., for..... **49**

Ladies' Walking Skirts.

Ruffled Black Satine Skirts, full width, which were 75c., for... **39**

Handsome Striped Gingham Skirts, extra large, worth 90c., for.. **49**

Superior quality Black Silicot Ruffled Skirts, worth $1.50, for.. **1.1**
Silk Skirts at Low Prices.

Infants' Wear.

The variety of goods in this departm is so great we can only mention a items.

Children's Woollen Reefers, reds and blues, from the factory, worth $1.00, for..... **75**

Reefers, worth $1.50, for..... **98**

Silk Crepe Caps, white and crepe, dainty style, worth 75c., for.. **25**

Muslin Caps and Hats, plain and embroidered, for..... **25c. & 3**

Dresses, made of fine white check muslin colored plaid chambray, dresses worth 50c., for..... **29**

Linings.

We scarcely know what to say about Linings, except that we will have an increased force of salesmen to wait promptly on you.

Grass Cloth, in natural, slate and black, one special lot for..... **9c.**

Hair Cloths in black, white and gray at

50c. to 69c.

Ribbons.

2½-Inch Wide Fancy Dresden Ribbons, very latest effects, worth 30c., for..... **18**

4-Inch Elegant Fancy Ribbons, all co ings, imported to sell at 50c., for..... **25**

3-Inch Black French Miroir Ribbon, superb q ity, imported to sell at 60c., for..... **25**

WOMEN CAST THEIR BALLOTS.

Turned Out in Large Numbers in Ohio Yesterday.

Xenia—One woman was elected member of the board of education.

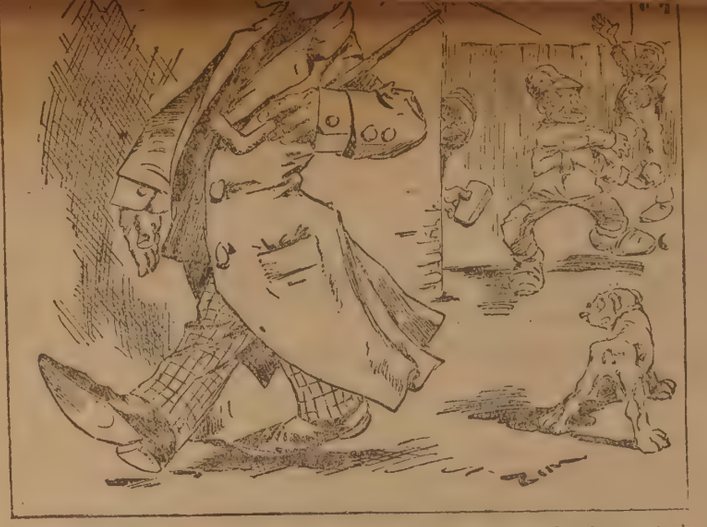
Steubenville—Republicans elect entire ticket except one councilman.

Bellaire—Women cast 430 votes. No women were candidates.

Cleveland—Returns from more than half the city indicate the election of Robert E. McKisson, Rep., for mayor.

nances. Williams drew nearly his tire support from the Republicans, the Democrats supporting their can date, Cotton H. Allen, solidly, elec him by nearly 2000 majority.

In Youngstown the three women c didates for board of education no nated by the Prohibitionists w snowed under yesterday, less than per cent. of the women who registe voted. The Republicans retain con of the council and board of educatio



Mr. Hardhead—I won't pay no heed to dem fellers. I know dat dey is oney trying to 'tract my 'tention fo' to say "April Fool" ef I turn 'roun'.

nonth; also several others in desirable lo ns of from 4 to 8 rooms, from $18 to $35; some choice single houses for $20 to $50. y to H. W. HUBBARD, cor. Dudley and on sts.

ANT wanted by a man and wife (Ameri-), 5 or 6 rooms, modern conveniences, in location, in house with owner preferred, in ity of Winter Hill station; rent not to ed $23, best of references given. "P. " Herald Office.

ANDSOME SUITE of 5 rooms and bath, n heat and janitor, all modern conven- es. Hotel "James," cor. Charles and Cam- ge sts. Apply on premises.

OTEL ALBANY, 1 Bulfinch st.—To let, es or single rooms, furnished or unfur- ed. Inquire of janitor, or of JOEL SNOW, tate st., room 31.

OTEL LINCOLN, 31 East Newton st., to suites or single rooms, furnished or un- ished. Inquire of janitor, or of JOEL OW, 50 State st., room 31.

OTEL WOODBRIDGE—Choice suites, fur- ed or not; also single rooms, with board; ½ ute from station to Boston; 28 trains daily. st Somerville, Mass.

OTEL WOODBRIDGE—Choice suites fur- ed or not; also single rooms with board; half ute from station; 10 to Boston, 28 trains y. West Somerville, Mass.

OTEL GREELY, Hammond st., near Shaw- av., 4-room suites, $14 and $16 per th. Apply at suite 2.

OTEL DIGHTON, 1460 Washington st., to suite of 6 rooms, 1 flight; all light and sant; large closets, steam heat, bath and itor services; also small store. Apply to itor.

OTEL BERESFORD, 845 Boylston st.; ele- t 8 and 9 room suites, with bath room, ele- or, telephone and hot water supplied; rea- able rents. Apply to janitor or E. B. RN, 429 Washington st.

AMAICA PLAIN—To let, new apartments, nd 5 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, set s, range, electric bells, door openers, back irs, cemented cellar, window shades, good cation, $16 and $17. B. J. FRENCH, 85 Hall , off South.

AMAICA PLAIN—Why live in a flat when n can get a whole house so cheap, one $32 one $25 per month? Apply 583 Shawmut , 10 to 12 A. M.

AMAICA PLAIN—To let, suites of 5 and 6 oms, $15 to $30; also furnished suites. A. EAYRS, Gordon st.

SPRING HILL, Somerville; steam heated artments, ranges, janitor service; cottage, rooms and bath; best neighborhood, special ducements. HARDY, 23 Harvard st., or 3 Washington st., Boston.

THE GLADSTONE, 817 Prospect st., Cam- dgeport; new apartment house, handsome t, 5 rooms and bath, all modern improve- nts, private halls, clothes yards, and cel- s; halls lighted and cleaned; $21 month to uits. Inquire of JOHN CAHILL, on the emises.

TENEMENTS to let, 111 Hammond st., 4 oms, rent low; 50 Sheridan st., Jamaica lain, ½-house, 6 rooms and bath, rent $15; ear 75 Cambridge st., 3 rooms, 1st floor, 3 oms 2d floor, rents $3 and $3.50 per week; ay on upper floor. J. FRENCH & SON, 226 ashington st.

THE CLYDE—New apartment house, Isa- lla st.; 1 suite, 5 rooms and bath. Apply to nitor, or room 507, 31 Milk st.

TENEMENTS—Wanted, to buy or hire, house t Spring Hill or Somerville Highlands; also a enement. Address box 2256, Boston.

BOARD, LODGING, &c.

6 BOWDOIN ST.—The Windsor, rooms at $1 nd $2 per day; single lodging 75 cents; rooms or gentlemen by the week from $2 to $4; hot nd cold water, steam heat.

2 ASHBURTON PL., Beacon Hill, corner ouse, large side rooms; 6 o'clock dinners; ransiently or permanently.

13 CLAREMONT PK.—Very attractive room o rent; references.

77 WALTHAM ST.—Newly furnished square nd side rooms; also double parlors.

91 COURT ST., Scollay sq.—Furnished ooms, steam heat, by day or week; most entral location in Boston; 3 doors from Craw- ord House.

127 WEST NEWTON ST.—Sunny, front ecture room, 1 flight, nicely furnished, hot nd cold water, heat and gas; also side room.

BACK BAY, 17 Blagden st., sunny rooms, handsomely furnished, unfurnished, if preferred; table first-class.

FINELY furnished front room and side room on bath room floor; together or separately. 257 Columbus av.

HOTEL WINTHROP—Bowdoin st., opp. the State House; rooms en suite and single rooms; table and service unexcelled; moderate prices.

BOOK-KEEPER—Experienced, wishes position of trust at moderate salary to add to present income; A1 references. "S. 475," Herald Office.

CAPABLE MAN seeks position where knowledge of corporation accounts, methods of keeping cost of goods, and acquaintance with drawings, pattern work, foundry and machine shop practice, any or all, are requisite; 15 years' experience; has executive ability and is energetic and reliable. "A. 477," Herald Office.

GOOD LETTERER wants extra work on plans of any kind; reasonable terms and quick work. "W. 475," Herald Office.

MARRIED MAN wants position as janitor; understands steam heat; or would take any position of trust; best of references. Address "R. 475," Herald Office.

MALE NURSE, with first-class references, desires engagement; chronic case preferred, and to such terms would be moderate. "B. 476," Herald Office.

NOVA SCOTIA Protestant couple (24) want farm or general work, city or country; man farming, care horses, carriages, milking, &c., woman is good cook; will go on trial for moderate wages; references; call or write, stating wages and work. LEANDER PAYSON, 699 Washington st.

PORTER—Married man, Swede, 25, wants situation in wholesale house as porter, and make himself generally useful; good references. "R. M. B.," 45 High st.

SITUATION wanted by a young man of good appearance and address. Experienced salesman on woollens and clothing; first-class reference. "G. 476," Herald Office.

YOUNG MAN (married, with family) wants position as private secretary or confidential man, large experience in office work, or travelling. Address "T. 475," Herald Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED---FEMALE.

AS YOU DESIRE reliable people, either sex, hotels, offices, stores, institutions, farms, private families, call and see respectable, worthy people. Christian Asso'n, 103 Court st.

BOOK-KEEPER, d. e., young lady, 6 years' experience as head book-keeper, desires position; experienced in safeguard; city references. Address "P. 477," Herald Office.

EXPERIENCED SEAMSTRESS would like position with dressmaker, or in family, or by the day. Address "N.," 105 N st., So. Boston.

FRENCH'S 2 large, reliable offices, 298 Washington st., for females, 10 State st., males; select help, all nationalities; housework girls, private family, cook, married couples.

STRONG GIRL, lately from Norway, would like steady situation in family, in or out country; has had experience in English and Americans abroad; can furnish Boston city reference; can do entire work of household if required; be willing to go where there are children, being accustomed to their care. Please call 32 Boylston st.

SITUATION wanted by a competent Nova Scotia young woman, general housework; nice cook, laundress and waitress; first-class references; no objection to a short distance out. 869 Washington st.

YOUNG, educated woman desires a situation as governess or companion to an elderly or invalid lady; can teach Latin, French and the higher branches of English; understands answering letters, invitations, &c.; references given. Address "L. 464." Herald Office.

AGENTS, PARTNERS, &c.

ANOTHER NEW BOOK by a great author, "The Home of the Bible," by Marion Harland; a woman's vision of the Master's land, with hundreds of illustrations made from photographs taken during the eminent author's recent journeyings through Palestine; a supplementary volume to "The Beautiful Story" and Dr. Talmage's "Manger to Throne," which have sold over 1,000,000 copies; all Marion Harland's books have been grand successes, and she considers that none of them compare with "Home of the Bible"; agents wanted everywhere; hundreds of ladies will make a great success of this book; strike quick for territory desired. Address GEO. M. SMITH & CO., 36 Bromfield st., Boston.

AGENTS wanted; the giant has arrived; tremendous success of the great and only war relic, "Camp Fire and Battlefield"; over 1000 United States government war photographs, reproduced by special permission of the war department; we quote the record of one salesman for two weeks' work, "$270"; is there anything on the market that shows such results? we invite investigation. GATELY & O'GORMAN, 611 Washington st., Boston.

AGENTS wanted to handle our hardy, Canadian grown nursery stock; good pay from the first; the largest growers of nursery stock in Canada. STONE & WELLINGTON, Montreal, Canada.

FEMALE HELP.

WANTED,

AN EXPERIENCED

Book-keeper

One Who Understands the Safeguard System.

LADY PREFERRED.

"G. 477," Herald Office.

Cashier Wanted.

LADY PREFERRED.

Address, stating reference and salary expected, "H. 477," Herald Office.

A MIDDLE-AGED Protestant American woman wanted to do housework for a small family; a good home and fair wages. Address "J. 470," Herald Office.

BRIGHT, intelligent young girl wanted for general housework in small family; must be neat and tidy; would take new arrival if anxious and willing to learn. Apply between 3 and 5 P. M. Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons at 40 Hillside st., off Parker st., Roxbury.

CASHIER—Exp., $5; exp. saleslades on gloves, ribbons, corsets and waists, $6-$9. MERCANTILE REFERENCE & BOND ASSOC'N, 46 Summer st.

EXPERIENCED GIRLS wanted to run sewing machines. CRANE & WATERS CO., Millbury, Mass.

EXPERIENCED CASHIER and book-keeper wanted in a millinery store. Address P. O. box 2711.

EXPERIENCED SALESLADY wanted, for gloves, hosiery and smallwares. LYMAN GIBBS & CO., 25 and 26 Tremont row.

EXPERIENCED NURSERY MAID wanted; French Protestant, 30 to 35; best of references. Apply room 3, 264 Boylston st.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY offered a bright young woman to learn a profitable business. "D. 477," Herald Office.

FIRST-CLASS cloak and suit fitter wanted; one capable of selling goods; a good position for a bright, smart, experienced person in our new ladies' garment department. WASHBURN CREDIT HOUSE, 465 Washington st., opposite Jordan, Marsh & Co.; G. F. Washburn manager.

FIRST-CLASS DINING ROOM GIRL, and second work, in private family. 189 W. Seventh st., South Boston, Mass.

GIRLS wanted on drawing, spinning, twisting, spooling and winding; will take a few girls to learn. Apply to NONANTUM WORSTED CO., Newton, Mass.

GIRL wanted to do general housework. 560 East Fifth st., South Boston.

LADIES—Do you want to make money at home? If so, call to see us; we are the largest manufacturers in our line in the world; home work supplied to hundreds of ladies; no experience necessary; a number to be employed at our rooms in special order work; applications must be made at once at room 10, 28 Temple pl.

LADIES wanted; any lady who has some knowledge of the art of coloring photographs on glass can obtain permanent home work, $8 to $15 weekly, by applying at room 12, 270 Boylston st., take elevator; our process is entirely new; patents pending; clip this ad. and call any day this week, except Saturday.

TWO LADIES, away from home greater part of day, want chamber girl and a seamstress who can manage without much showing; young girl for very light duties; wages $4.50, $3.50, $2.50, respectively. Apply 32 Boylston st.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted to learn dress making; instructions free, pay when learned; also apprentice on millinery, and ladies to do outline embroidery at home. TAYLOR'S, 325 Washington st.

YOUNG LADY wishing to become a stenographer may hear of an exceptional opportunity by addressing "Reporter," box 2699, Boston.

FURNITURE.

CARPETS, FURNITURE,

Baby Carriages, Ice Chests, Refrigerators, Cooking Ranges, Crockery and Household Goods of all kinds sold on

INSTALMENTS.

OUR TERMS:

$1 down on	$10 and	$1 per week.
$2 down on	$20 and	$1 per week.
$3 down on	$30 and	$1 per week.
$4 down on	$40 and	$1 per week.
$5 down on	$50 and	$5 per month.
$6 down on	$60 and	$6 per month.
$7 down on	$70 and	$7 per month.
$8 down on	$80 and	$8 per month.
$9 down on	$90 and	$9 per month.
$10 down on	$100 and	$10 per month.

Browne, Horton & Co

876 WASHINGTON ST. 876

SPECIAL.

Every customer purchasing goods to the amount of $25 and upward we make a present, something that is not done by any other house in Boston; every customer purchasing goods to the amount of $25 will be presented with a handsome camp rocker; customers purchasing goods to the amount of $50 will be presented with a beautiful pair of blankets; customers purchasing goods to the amount of $100 will be presented with an elegant Eight-Day Clock. We also deliver all goods free to any city or town in New England where there is a railroad station, which is not done by every house in Boston. Any one living out of town, and not having the time to space to come in and select their goods, can have their orders attended to by sending them to us, stating what kind of goods they want and the prices that they want to pay, and we will guarantee that they will be just as they are represented. Our store is next door to the public market, between Oak and Pine sts. Do not forget the name and number.

DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, &c.

WATCHES.

TAKEN IN TRADE—For sale cheap; if you want any of the watches in this list you must send cash in full with the order, as this is one of my special sales which occurs only once a month. KEENE'S Watch Store, 1301 Washington st., Boston, Mass.

$7.50 FOR A WATCH that cost the owner $28 but a short time ago; this watch is a beauty, full man's size, hand engraved, solid 14k gold stiffened, full jewelled and adjusted; attached to it is a chain and seal worth $4; the whole to be sold for $7.50 cash. KEENE, 1301 Washington st.

$15.50—SOLID GOLD Waltham watch, lady's size, stem wind, beautifully hand engraved, not a scratch on it, actually worth $38; attached to it is a gold chain, new Victoria pattern; the whole outfit, including casket, will be sold for $15.50 cash. KEENE, 1301 Washington st.

$4.50—WATCH—This watch is something not often seen; it is an 18k. gold filled case instead of a 14k. as commonly used, the works are the handsomest ever shown in any watch at any price; the actual cost but a short time ago was $15; it bears my guarantee for 20 years; attached to it is a massive seal and chain worth as much as it; as for the watch; the whole outfit will be sent to any address and warranted on receipt of price, $4.50. KEENE, 1301 Washington st.

$25 FOR A SOLID GOLD man's watch that cost $60 less than 10 months ago; this is an opportunity that does not often come; this is a very elaborate affair; the cases are very heavy indeed and bear the maker's stamp of 14k.; the works are the finest that could be made; the jewels are the best selected rubies set in gold; must be seen to be appreciated; remember cost, $60; if sold at once it will go for $25 cash. KEENE, 1301 Washington st.

$3.60 WATCH, 3 ounces, pure coin; here is one of the biggest bargains in the lot; this watch is a heavy open face, stem wind, solid coin case, gold crown, warranted for 20 years, the works are solid nickel, and full damascened, the same exactly as found in all $25 watches, adjusted and finely jewelled with the best selected jewels, and is suitable for boy or man. My offer: Every one of these watches will be sold with the distinct understanding that if the same grade of watch can be found on sale in any other store in Boston for less than $15 your money will be cheerfully refunded on the same day of the purchase. Remember my price, this lot $3.60. KEENE, 1301 Washington st.

$5 FOR $1—During this week's sale of watches and jewelry I shall continue to sell my regular line of $5 14-k. gold-filled ladies' and gents' watch chains for $1 each. KEENE, 1301 Washington st.

$48—IMMENSE GOLD WATCH—This is a man's size; I also have a lady's size with a diamond set in the case; the actual cost to produce these two watches was $175; the owner will sell either one for $48, or the two for

of Matched Pairs, Family, Driving and Jumping Horses. Any gentleman having strictly first-class horse that can be fully guaranteed can enter him in this sale, as I can accommodate a limited number. Entries close April 3

AUCTION SALE

Of 1 single or double covered black top wagon WEDNESDAY, April 3, at 11 A. M., at B. COOK'S STABLE, 1175-1179 Harrison av Boston.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

PRIVATE family wish to sell at once el gant Goddard buggy, but little used; also fine seated family carriage and new harness; w sacrifice at very low price; beautiful hors been in family 3 years, age 8, price $75. Ca residence, 24 Seattle st., Allston, opposite Be con Park; Oak sq. cars from Bowdoin sq.; minutes' ride.

WAGONS—300 wagons, for 1 or 2 horse about every kind used in New England, man factured on the premises, warranted for 1 yea sold at manuf. prices; also a full line of fami carriages, all the latest styles; hacks, landau hotel, depot and passenger carriages; 1000 ca riages in stock. HENDERSON BROS., Nor Cambridge.

LADY going way wants some kind person take pretty little pet horse and give it a go home; it will be given free of charge to o who buys my buggy and harness, robe, blank whip, halter and pretty foot mat; all this pr erty $75; I must have reference that horse w have a good home. Call on lady, "Mrs. C. 33 Fayette st., near Inman sq.

NEW beach and depot wagons, spider a ladies' phaetons, also carryalls, surre traps, democrats, with an assortment of and open express wagons, harness, robes, & can constantly be found on private sale INSBURGH & CO.'S, 205 Essex st.

AT THE Street Car Co.'s stables 1000 hor for sale, some large ones, weighing 1200 1400; price $25 to $100; also car harnesses, lars and blankets. Call at the STREET C CO.'S Stables, 7 East Lenox st., betwe Washington st. and Harrison av., Boston.

CHANCE for bargains, $15 and upward; W End street car, express, driving and busin horses and mares, 900 to 1600 pounds; hitch pulled single and double; warranted as re sented; 10 days' trial allowed. Call at stab 129 Charlestown st., near Causeway st.

HORSES CLIPPED by electric machine, modern improvements; horses sent for and livered in any part of the city by compet and careful men; telephone 747 Tremo JOHN BURNES, Manager. A. W. DAVIS, 80 and 82 Northampton st.

HORSES for sale; 5 young, sound busin horses, 900 to 1100 lbs.; new and second-h ex. wagons, democrats, Meadowbrook ca Concord buggy, Goddard, light and heavy l nesses. 359 Rutherford av., Charlestown.

HANDSOME pony cob for sale; 14.1 ha dark bay, weighs 920 lbs., perfectly s sound and kind; been used in present own family 3 years. JULIAN D'ESTE, 26 Ca st., Boston.

STYLISH FAMILY BAY MARE for s just 7 years; absolutely sound and perfe safe for ladies, can road 12 miles per hou courage; weight 1000. "M. 476," He Office.

$50 BUYS my second-hand covered ca all (cut-under), made by Kimball Bros., c ing $400 when new; light running and dura Call at 843 Foster st., Melrose, Mass.

THOROUGHBRED saddle horse for s Rayon d'Or, out of Bordelaise; 9 years Apply to R. S. HARRISON, 163 Summer Somerville.

BARGAIN—Rare bargain; very light wheel dog cart, folding seats; carries tw four passengers; used less than a month, la style. "H. 476," Herald Office.

BUSSEY FARM—Of Harvard Univers winter board for horses. Address the fore D. M. PATCH, Roslindale, Mass.; EDMU HERSEY, superintendent.

AUCTION SALES.

GIDEON BECK & SON,

Auctioneers and Appraisers, 41-43 Eliot between Washington and Tremont sts. tablished 1842.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mortgagee's sale of modern and valuable tique furniture, billiard table, &c., on THU DAY, April 4, at 10 o'clock A. M., at salesroom, 41 and 43 Eliot st.

The entire furniture of a well known mer resident of Scituate, removed to our room for convenience of sale. The moder niture is custom made, and consists in pa parlor, library, chamber and dining room bookcases, cabinet best, parlor desks and b tables, cabinet best, parlor desks and b rors; also one Cane billiard table, ivory ba

ROB ROY

By DeKoven and Smith. Presented with the full strength of the

WHITNEY OPERA CO.

The Comic Opera Success This Season.

Carriages may be ordered at 10:40.

GETTING READY TO CELEBRATE.

pring Meeting of the Ancients Held in Faneuil Hall Last Night.

The spring meeting of the members f the Ancient and Honorable Artillery ompany was held last night in Fanuil Hall, and was presided over by ol. Sidney M. Hedges, who read some ery interesting correspondence on the roposed trip to Europe in 1896, which as of a very interesting nature, and nsures the company a most hearty elcome from the parent organization the English metropolis.

A dozen new members were admitted, nd 26 applications were filed.

The orator for the anniversary, which ill be celebrated the first Monday in une, will be Rev. Percy Browne of St. ames Episcopal Church, Roxbury, and he ode will be written and read by ev. F. A. Horton.

The following committee was chosen o make the arrangements for the anniversary:

Col. S. M. Hedges, Maj. A. A. Hall, Lieut. S. Cushing, Adjt. E. B. Wadsworth, Lieut. dward E. Wells, Capt. George Goring, Lieut. harles C. Adams, Lieut. Frank H. Mudge, eut. E. P. Cram, Commissary Corporal eorge E. Hall, Commissary Sergeant Warren Davis, Quartermaster Sergeant John H. ak, Quartermaster George P. May, Paymaster Emery Grover, Assistant Paymaster eorge H. Allen.

AT RED CROSS HEADQUARTERS.

iss Clara Barton Holds a Large Reception in Honor of Relatives.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1, 1895.

iss Clara Barton was the hostess this ening at a large reception at the Red ross headquarters, where from 400 to guests were in attendance. The ntertainment was given in honor of e following relatives of Miss Barton, ho are at present her guests: Mrs. ough, wife of the Governor of Minsota, and sister, Mrs. Daniel M. Robns; Miss Florence Robbins of Minneta, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen E. Barton, iss Myrtle Wilmot Barton and Mrs. Sewall Reed of Boston. The parlors ere hung with flags of all nations d decorated with palms and Easter lies, and a bountiful supper was rved.

COLONIAL CLUB ELECTION.

The annual meeting of the Colonial ub of Cambridge, the largest and most fluential club in that city, was held t evening at the clubhouse on Quincy t. In the absence of President Eliot Harvard, who is the president of the b, Mr. E. B. Hale presided. The following officers were elected:

resident, James J. Myers; vice-presidents, hard H. Dana, Charles J. McIntire, John Hammond and Arthur E. Denison; secre-y, George Howland Cox; treasurer, Edd A. Whitman; directors for three years, O. Houghton, Jr., Andrew McF. Davis and iram H. Neal; committee on admissions, ph B. Warner, James L. Paine, George A. h, John C. Watson; auditing committee, ham Taggard Piper, George A. Allison and ward R. Cogswell.

The club has 291 members, and has ex-ded between $60,000 and $70,000 on its

MEETINGS.

NOTICE.

Massachusetts Fire Chiefs' Club.

The funeral services of our late member, Harry Ellis, will be held THURSDAY, April 4, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the Manual Training school, Irving st., Cambridge. All members who are able are requested to present. L. P. WEBBER, President. HARRY MARSTON, Secretary.

MAGEE WALKER and HUB **RANGES** SECOND-HAND ALBEE'S, 99 Blackstone st.

New $25.00 Ranges $16.50. Send for Circular. Also Jacket Kettles and Portable Ovens.

REAL ESTATE.

ALLSTON—FOR SALE.

In nice location, near steam and electric cars, new houses, 6 to 9 rooms and bath, all improvements; $2800 to $3500; $200 down and small monthly payments. D. H. McKAY, 28 School st.

BROOKLINE.

For sale, on Naples road, near Commonwealth av., new houses, $11,000 to $25,000. D. H. McKAY, 28 School st.

CAMBRIDGE REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS.

In and near Harvard sq. Houses and lands near college grounds and in best residence neighborhoods. ELLIS & MELLEDGE, Harvard sq.; Boston office, 72 Equitable bldg.

ASHMONT.

For sale, BARGAIN, a large square house of 12 large rooms and bath, hardwood finish; 10,000 feet land, fruit trees, &c.; street has sewer, gas and water; near electrics and steam cars; a bargain at $6000; said to have cost $10,000. FROST BROS., 31 Milk st.

READS like a fairy tale, but it's all true, every word of it; only $300 down; 2 cows, pig, 20 hens, farm wagon, plough, cultivator, a $2000 insurance policy on the buildings, and all farm tools included; 10 acres, in town 10,000 inhabitants, 1 mile to station, 20 to Boston, and with large frontage on the Sudbury river, affording unexcelled advantages for boating, fishing or an icehouse; rich intervale land, without a rock; cuts hay for several cows and horse, and just adapted to market gardening; fine orchard and grapery; 2-story, 7-room house in perfect order; barn 30x30, with cellar, carriage house and accommodations for 100 fowls; all newly shingled and painted; shade trees the entire front of the farm; our price $2300, which is less than cost of buildings. W. E. SLOAN, Saxonville (take 9:15 train, B. & A. R. R.), or NEW ENG. R. E. AGENCY, 258 Washington st.

ASTONISHING And all within 14 miles of Boston; 30-acre farm with orchard 500 trees, yielding anywhere from 500 to 2000 bbls. apples; extra rich land, all in mowing, tillage and orchard; 12-room house, shaded by some of the largest and handsomest elms in the state; large barn with cupola, and other outbuildings; a location that will charm any lover of country life, and a farm that will cut more hay and yield a larger crop of apples than any farm for the price within the same distance of Boston, only $3300; terms easy. H. H. HOWARD, Reading, or NEW ENG. R. E. AGENCY.

NEAR Boston; farm, 70 acres; $500 secures it; 1 mile from depot; 50 trains daily; cheap fares; dark, rich soil, level and free from stones; fine wood lot. 1000 cords fit to cut, alone worth the price asked for the farm; orchard 40 trees; cranberry meadow; finely shaded old-fashioned house; barn, carriage house and granary; price only $4200, $500 down. L. M. STEVENS, Herald building.

ATTRACTIVE HOUSE at Winchester (see photo.), stable and 2 tenements, lot 17,212 ft., pleasantly located near Middlesex Falls; land adjoining sells for 12 cents a foot; price only $2800; terms easy; a great bargain. L. M. STEVENS, Herald building, take elevator.

Conveyances.

HALES W. SUTER, President.
GEO. ROYAL PULSIFER, Manager.

HIND, Roofer.

Slate, Copper, Tin or Gravel Roofing. Repairing promptly attended to.

101 Milk Street, Telephone 394, Boston.

ALL READY to move right on and begin planting, nothing to buy; poultry farm and market garden, with stock and tools, 1 mile to station, surrounded by unexcelled markets, 20 acres superior soil, wood for home use, cuts hay for 2 cows and horse, raise great quantities early vegetables, abundance fruit; first-class house, 14 rooms, piazza, papered, painted, blinded; barn 30x36, stalls 5 tieups, carriage room, cupola and vane; 3 henneries for 350 fowl, tool and wood houses; included are 2 horses, cow, 2 pigs, all fowl, dem. wagon, top buggy, open buggy, ex. wagon, mowing machine, plough, harrow, wheelbarrow, hay and dressing; price only $2250 $500 cash; beautiful location. G. F. KEITH, Bridgewater, or CHAPIN'S FARM AGENCY, Herald building, 1 flight.

CHARMING and retired old estate; appeals to the heart of every lover of a country home; majestic house, colonial style architecture, 11 rooms, attic fitted for servants, 4 rich, open fireplaces, large closets, furnace, Hub range, several stoves, 2 large refrigerators, bay window, broad piazzas, awnings, screens, double doors and windows; 2 great elms, 100 years old; high ground, near 2 beautiful lakes, and surrounded by broad lawns, gravel drives, &c.; stable, 6 stalls, harness closets, carriage room, sliding doors, bedroom for hostler, all modern appointments; whole estate recently put in A1 order at an expenditure of $8000; price, including 6 acres of land, $4000, $1000 cash; neighborhood first-class. CHAPIN'S FARM AGENCY, Herald building, 1 flight.

POULTRY FARM, with first-class buildings; electrics pass door; ¾ mile to station; 7 acres; abundant fruit all kinds; 2-story house, 9 rooms, open fire, painted, blinded, &c.; stable, 4 stalls; hennery; nice lawn and shade trees; assessed for $2700; price only $1900, $800 cash. J. A. PRENTICE, South Framingham, or CHAPIN'S FARM AGENCY, Herald building, 1 flight.

12 MILES OUT, village place, 4 acres; nearly new 7-room house and stable, 4 minutes' walk depot, postoffice, &c.; town water; $3200, easy terms; also one-acre place (village), 10-room house, stable, high, sunny location, corner, near schools and all village conveniences; price $3500; several other nice village places with and without modern conveniences. GEO. E. EATON, with CLARK & HAZELTINE, 113 Devonshire st.

28 MILES OUT, 100-acre farm; 12 cows, wagons, sleds, sleighs, horse-power corn planter, mowing machine, 2 horses, harnesses, all farming tools; nice house, 8 rooms; barn 80x40, cellar; house 4-lighted, aqueduct water; land cannot be beat; situated 2½ miles from Depot, village, &c., Fitchburg R. R.; price for everything, $5000, $2000 cash. CLARK & HAZELTINE, 113 Devonshire st., Boston.

WAVERLY—New 7-room house, bath, furnace, hot water, 7500 feet land, hennery, 5 minutes' walk depot, range connected; price $2550, $250 cash, $10 monthly, balance. CLARK & HAZELTINE, 113 Devonshire st.

SOMERVILLE—Handy to Porter station, 12-room, 2-family house, bath, hot water, cemented cellar, 4000 feet land, prime location, assessed for $3500; price $3300, $300 cash. CLARK & HAZELTINE, 113 Devonshire st.

NEAR HIGHLAND AV., Somerville—New 2-family houses, 11 rooms, 2 baths, 2 furnaces, hot water, set tubs, vestibule hall, piazza, &c.; near electrics and steam cars; $3800, $500 cash; others from $3000 up. H. A. TRUE, with CLARK & HAZELTINE, 113 Devonshire st.

SPRING HILL, Somerville—1 more single 2-story, 6-room house, bath, furnace, hot water, set tubs, cemented cellar, sewer, large lot, near steam and electrics, a beauty; price $2600, $200 cash, balance $35 per quarter. CLARK & HAZELTINE, 113 Devonshire st., room 24.

35-ACRE farm, cutting 12 tons of hay; 100 apple trees, pears, cherries, plums and quince; house of 7 rooms, painted and blinded; barn, 30x40; woodhouse and carriage house; nice land, plenty of fruit; price $1600; terms right. Apply to MANN & KEITH, 39 Court st.

21-ACRE farm, within 2 miles of a town of 10,000 inhabitants; wood for home use; 100 apple trees, pears and cherries; 9-room house in good repair; barn, 24x30; nice carriage house; insured for $1900; price, $2100. MANN & KEITH, 39 Court st.

HOUSE for sale or exchange, of 13 rooms, all conveniences, public library, car, &c.; price $3000, one-third cash, which is $2,000 to the first call. J. L. NASON & CO., 21 School st.

CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED Attractive 80-acre farm for sale, bordering for more than ½ mile on beautiful lake of 700 acres, 23 miles from Boston; sold to settle estate; 20 acres handsomé grass land, nicely fenced, 30 of pasture and 30 of wood and timber, large growth; keeps 8 to 10 head stock; pure spring water at buildings; large mansion house, painted and blinded, in thorough repair; stock barn, grain, poultry and tool houses, in perfect order; abundance fruit and shade; 1 mile to the village and 2 to depot, over pretty roads; the summer house of a Boston merchant for many years, now sold to settle with heirs; the assessed price, $3800, half cash. J. L. NASON & CO., 21 School st.

BEAUTIFUL 15-acre village estate for sale, situate in one of our nicest residential towns, 48 minutes' ride from Boston, 5 minutes' walk to normal and high schools, churches, public library, &c.; handsome piece of land, lying between two streets, with pretty walnut and oak grove, artificial lake, gravelled walks, bird and summer houses, apple, pear and peach orchards, grapes and berries; substantial 2½ story house, 15 rooms, heated by furnace, lighted by gas, conservatory, bay windows and broad piazzas; large stable, with finished basement, several box and straight stalls, poultry, carriage, wood, coal and harness rooms; all buildings in thorough repair, and surrounded with beautiful shade and ornamental trees, flowers and shrubs; this estate is to be sold to settle with the heirs, and can be bought at a decided bargain; see photos at office. J. L. NASON, & CO., 21 School st.

ONLY $400 CASH, including new milch cow and calf, 3 hogs (weight 450 lbs.), poultry, &c.; 14¾ acres early, smooth land, 5 in wood and fruit; 4 good poultry houses, new barn (cost $550); pretty cottage and L, 8 nice rooms, water in kitchen, excellent cellar, granite underpinning, painted and blinds, overlooking beautiful little lake, just across the street; ¾ mile to village, 25 from Boston; price $1175, which is way below the assessed value. J. L. NASON & CO., 21 School st.

PRACTICAL FARM 29 acres of rich, deep loam; can plough all day not strike a stone; 12 acres now under high cultivation; 10 miles out; only ½ mile from centre of city of 15,000 ¼ mile from schools; on very pleasant avenue; new house, 9 rooms; stable room for 3 horses; hennery for 50 fowls; aqueduct water; 2 sound A1 work horses; 30 cords of manure; 45 fowls; all the manure and market wagons, carts, sleds, sleigh, harrows, ploughs, harnesses, tools, &c., $3500; this is just the place for garden truck, sash greenhouses, poultry or florist. J. I. MUNROE, with EDWARD T. HARRINGTON & CO., 35 Congress st.

ROSLINDALE—Handsome new house, 9 large rooms, bath, furnace, laundry, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, front and back stairs, gas fixtures, broad piazza; A1 neighborhood; 5 minutes from station; price $3500, terms to suit. EDWARD T. HARRINGTON & CO., 35 Congress st.

DORCHESTER—Attractive new house, 11 rooms and bath (4 rooms on 1st floor), large reception hall, hardwood finish, open fireplaces, laundry, &c.; excellent location, close by electric and steam cars; price $7000, terms reasonable. EDWARD T. HARRINGTON & CO., 35 Congress st.

BUILDERS—Attention, 100 acres of very choice building land, 6 miles from State House, on line of B. & R. R., ½ mile from 4 depots, 250 feet elevation, land nearly level, electric lights in street; this cannot be duplicated for twice the price, which is 2 cts. per sq. foot; here is a chance for you to double your money within 6 months; will divide to suit purchaser; easy terms (no letters). D. R. HAWKES, with EDWARD T. HARRINGTON & CO., 35 Congress st.

GENTLEMEN'S ESTATE 30 minutes' ride from Boston, ¼ mile from depot, 5 acres of choice land, covered with fruits and shade; 2-story house and L of 11 rooms, in good order; cemented cellar, large stable; situated on main street, near public library, schools, churches and stores; price reduced from $6500 to $4500 to effect immediate sale; photo at office. D. R. HAWKES, with EDWARD T. HARRINGTON & CO., 35 Congress st.

WINTER HILL—Depot 3 minutes, electrics 1 minute; high elevation, overlooking the city, 2-story house, 12 rooms, with all improvements, including telephone; large stable, 4 stalls, ample carriage room, 6000 ft. land, concrete walks built by the present owner, who is now occupying a large farm, and offers this estate at reduced price of $6500, on easy terms. D. R. HAWKES, with EDWARD T. HARRINGTON & CO., 35 Congress st.

BROOKLINE—Elegantly finished house of 10 rooms, bath, laundry; open fires, open plumbing, &c.; 3 minutes to steam and electric cars; owner is in need of money and anxious to sell; price $8000, easy terms. EDWARD T. HARRINGTON & CO., 35 Congress st.

SOMERVILLE INVESTMENT, paying 14 per cent., estate of 29,000 ft. of land with

income from $500 to $1000 a month

can be made with our patent advertising novelty; we will sell territory or lease the goods for any city outside of Boston in the United States and Canada; from $500 to $1000 capital necessary. Address "K. 465," Herald Office.

DINING ROOM.

No. 52, best stand on South Market st.; your price at once.

MACHINERY PLANT, business and property of the well known New England Machine Company; the death of the proprietor compels immediate sale of this old established concern; central and commodious salesrooms, offices and workshops; those who are thinking of engaging in such line are invited to give this early attention. W. H. SOLOMON, 113 Devonshire st.

HARDWARE, plumbing, stove business, &c.; this will be found to be an excellent business opening; centrally situated in a large manufacturing town just the right distance from Boston; thoroughly established and always successful. W. H. SOLOMON, 113 Devonshire st.

CIGAR STORE and other lines, corner two prominent streets; extra room; will make price low to effect a quick sale; clean as a whistle. W. H. SOLOMON, 113 Devonshire st.

ESTABLISHED BUSINESS, entirely removed from ordinary channels; would like to interest a worthy man with capital; bank references. W. H. SOLOMON, 113 Devonshire st.

BUTTER AND EGG BUSINESS—Railroad traffic; as the trade is strictly cash, can be handled on limited capital; sales $800 a month. W. H. SOLOMON, 113 Devonshire st.

CREAMERY AND BAKERY—This beautiful little mart is right in keeping with its magnificent surroundings; can bank over $100 a month. W. H. SOLOMON, 113 Devonshire st.

CASH MARKET—No orders solicited; really an unusual opening on limited means; owner engaged in another line widely different from this. W. H. SOLOMON, 113 Devonshire st.

RESTAURANT, near School st., years established, large recipts, seats 250; seldom such opportunity occurs to buy thriving business; enough for 2 men. DIXON, 46 School.

GENERAL country store, depot 200 yards, fresh, clean stock, profits $2000 yearly; Boston reference; suit any man looking for this kind of business. DIXON & NEWELL, 46 School.

HALF INTEREST provision and fish store, 2 teams, 4 help, books shown, no competition, trade all first-class; chance for man to learn business. DIXON & NEWELL, 46 School st.

GREATEST INVENTION on earth, call and see it; indorsed by everybody; used by all both rich and poor; makes you money while you sleep. DIXON & NEWELL, 46 School.

GROCERY STORE in Boston, good location, stock and fixtures in splendid condition, including good team; doing $350 a week, mostly cash trade. H. F. NELSON, 34 School st.

BUTTER, cheese and egg route in Cambridge; good team; splendid line of custom, nearly all cash trade, paying $25 to $30 weekly. H. F. NELSON, 34 School st.

CIGAR and confectionery store, in car station, splendid location, good soda fountain, doing a snug little business; investigation solicited. H. F. NELSON, 34 School st.

CASH corner grocery and provision store, central location, doing $400 weekly cash; must sell this week, owner leaving state; must sacrifice; investigate. McCOOL, 258 Washington st.

CAR STATION, West end; trade $250 week; full stock confectionery, cigars, fruit, periodicals, tobacco, nice soda fountain, nice fixtures; $400, worth $800. McCOOL, 258 Washington st.

BUYERS, choose your house; great bargains; reliable in every way; Appleton, Bowdoin, Bulfinch, Brookline, Commercial, Col. av., Col. sq., Chandler, Cortes, Common, Canton, Dwight, Dartmouth, Dover, Ferdinand, Hanson, Hancock, Holyoke, Lawrence, Lovering, Milford, Newton, Northampton, Oak, Pembroke, Rutland, Springfield, Shawmut, Tremont, Taylor, Upton, Union pk., Waltham, Worcester, Wash., Warren. Mrs. PARKER, 5 Milford st.

BUSINESS CHANCE—One of the best mercantile and manufacturing business openings in N. E., well established in Boston; easily investigated, and open to party with $2500 morning business. Apply G. L. STEVENS, 235 Washington st.

BOOT AND SHOE, dry goods, clothing or grocery store, city or country, wanted to buy, if stock is large; will pay part cash and real estate security for balance. Address "C. F. M.," care P. O. box 1210, Boston.

BAKERS' HEADQUARTERS—If you want to buy, sell or rent up a bakery, small or large, in any part of N. E., call or write H. A. JOHNSON & CO., 222 State st., Boston, largest and most complete bakers' supply house in the U. S.

CHANCE OF LIFETIME—Man with $1000 wanted to buy half interest in my manufacturing business in Boston; large profits and orders ahead; no brokers. "S. 475," Herald Office.

CHEAP FOR CASH—For sale, variety, gro-

BUSINESS CHANCES WANTED.

PHYSICIAN—Wanted, to buy a physician's practice, within 10 or 15 miles of Boston where a Catholic M. D. would do well; must be moderate; write full particulars. Address "N. 475," Herald Office.

HOUSES TO LET AND WANTED

ALLSTON—TO LET.

See these new houses, 5 rooms and bath, $; 7 rooms and bath, $25; 9 rooms and bath, $ all improvements, nice location, near st and electrics. D. H. McKAY, 28 School st.

ALLSTON—Single house, 7 rooms and b $20; single house, 10 rooms and bath, $30; improvements, near 2 lines electrics. DWIGHT BALDWIN, Depot block, Allston, between and 5.

COTTAGE HOUSE, with small gard within 10 miles of Boston, wanted to re moderate rent. Address "O. 476," Her Office.

HOUSES TO LET—3 new houses, Meir Highlands (one with stable); also nice br house, 10 rooms, in Roxbury; also flats; sto 20x40, at Walnut Hill, Dedham; good op ing for grocery and provision business. W T. WAY, 39 Court st.

HOUSE wanted about the 1st of May of or 12 rooms, modern conveniences, easy acce to the city, and situated near steam and el trics, rent not to exceed $35. "H. 467 Herald Office.

HOUSE to let, for the summer or longer; partly furnished house of 9 rooms, with str water, furnace heat, when required, locat in the village of Framingham Centre. Inquire of C. S. WHITMORE, Framingham.

HOUSE, 36 Ash st., of 15 rooms, bath, furna and set tubs, has been let as a first-class lod ing house. Apply to N. CHAPMAN, 19 Washington st.

HOUSES to let, Pitts, Albany or Kirkla sts.; also centrally located building, suitab for tenements, storage or workshop. E. LIS NER, 267 Washington st.

HOUSE of 11 rooms to let; bath, pantr modern improvements; large lot land; Bower pk., near Warren st.; rent $55. App on premises.

HOUSE to let, of 9 rooms; in good repa and very pleasant. No. 1 Cottage pl., nea Dover st.

LARGE HOUSE to let, 9 rooms, corner Hancock and Central st., Auburndale, directly opposite depot; $600; possession immediate CHAS. B. LANCASTER, 91 Bedford st., Boston

SMALL COTTAGE HOUSE wanted to rent with all modern improvements, Malden or Jamaica Plain preferred; location must be first-class; no children. Address "M. 475," Herald Office.

9 DIX PL.—House of 10 rooms; rent low to a desirable family. Apply at 9 South Market st.

STORES, OFFICES, &c.

STORE TO LET, 169 Tremont St.

Possession at once; steam heat free. Apply to Janitor, or at office, 280 Columbus av.

SQUARE ROOM

To let, cor. Tremont and Winter sts., steam heat and elevator. H. SARGENT, 68 Devonshire st.

FACTORY FOR SALE OR TO LET

Apply to C. WRIGHT, 35 Fulton st., Boston.

BUSINESS CHAMBERS to let, 146 Canal st., store cor. Green and Leverett sts., suite 4 rooms and bath, 59 Chambers st.; house 10 rooms, 39 Howard st.; house 8 rooms, 45 Green st.; house 12 rooms, 176 Friend st.; tenement 3 rooms, 71 Cambridge st. Apply to WM. K. PORTER, 219 Friend st.

NEW BUILDING to let; four stories and basement, near Union station; low rent

tained in the blood they influence nutrition and function and finally produce organic disease.

In cases of Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, the effects of Cardine, the Extract of the Heart of the Ox (Hammond), are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures are being daily effected by it. Sold everywhere at One Dollar per bottle. Send stamp for book.

Columbia Chemical Company,
129 WASHINGTON, D. C.
WEEKS & POTTER CO., 360 WASHINGTON ST
AGENTS FOR BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND.

ROBBED BY TWO EMPLOYES.

The United States Express Company the Victim.

Thefts, Which Have Been Going on for a Year, Amount to Fully $75,000—Addresses on Packages Changed and Parcels Sent to Parties in League with the Thieves.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 2, 1895. Two men are locked up at police headquarters, who, it is alleged, for nearly a year have been robbing the United States Express Company.

It is roughly estimated that the company has been victimized to the extent of $75,000.

The prisoners are Herbert C. Harding, aged 28 years, and Clarence Warbeck, aged 19. They are cousins, and were, until yesterday, in the employ of the express company. Harding was a receiving clerk at the depot in Communipaw, and Warbeck was a helper on a wagon.

Last June Manager William H. Thompson began to receive complaints from customers in various parts of the country that goods shipped to them through the United States Express Company did not reach their destination. Mr. Thompson put several of the company's cleverest detectives on the case, but they were baffled. They could not secure the slightest clue to the robberies, which continued to increase.

A week or so ago Manager Thompson began to suspect Harding, and the latter was closely watched by the detectives. Last evening Harding was detected removing the directions on a package, preparatory to substituting other directions he had prepared him-

No Money in House Except for Insurance.

More Terrible Tales of Child Abuse.

Course of New York Society for Children.

Conclusion of Hearing at the State House.

Arguments Will Be Heard on Thursday.

The presentation of testimony on the child insurance bill was concluded at the session at the State House this morning; and the hearing was adjourned until Thursday at 9:30 A. M., when the arguments will be made by ex-Gov. Long in behalf of the insurance conmpanies, and by Charles C. Read, attorney for the petitioners for the prohibition of child insurance.

The session this morning was opened by the presentation of letters from Rev. Minot J. Savage and Rev. Phillip S. Moxom, in favor of the bill. Mr. Savage held that child insurance is not safe until fathers and mothers cease to be drunken, and Mr. Moxom said he had been shocked and sickened by the recent revelations, and hoped for a prompt and ample remedy.

A letter was also read from Silas C. Stone, master of the Hyde school, Boston, who stated that in his sixth class, composed of 170 girls about 10 years of age, 39 are insured; and 188 persons are insured in the 39 families they represent.

Quite a number of petitions were put in upon which were the names, among others, of Harley R. Kellogg, Dr. C. E. Stowell, John P. Spaulding, E. A. Adams, Rev. E. B. Burr, J. W. Strauss, Thomas Hills, Rev. J. W. Reed, Rev. H. F. Stone and Rev. Alexander McKenzie.

Gov. Long asked permission to present a letter from Edwin Hawes, M. D. of a Louisville charitable society, in which it was stated that the officers indorsed child insurance and never had had a suspicion of foul play on account of insurance upon the lives of children.

died of starvation, pure and simple; also that the doctor said he lay awake all night thinking about the case, as it was necessary to give some kind of a certificate, and as he had been in a baby farm scrape, he did not want further trouble.

In another of Mrs. Atwood's cases in which the insurance companies attempted to show that there was no great degree of poverty, Mrs. Atwood showed that the testimony of Mr. Gardner, upon whom they relied, was incorrect in very many respects. She gave many details from personal knowledge to show the condition of this family, in which there were six children, four of whom were under 10 years of age. Their very clothes are provided by charity, and the children look as though there was a lack of food; and yet 75 cents a week is paid for insurance. The mother admits that she and the children have gone without bread, to pay the premiums on the policies. The father is a hard drinker, and a maniac when in drink, and the whole family live in constant terror.

Two or three other cases were also taken up in the same manner, and evidenc submittd to show that Mrs. Atwood, in hr original statement, had not exaggerated the depraved and poverty-stricken condition of the families which sh cited as being unfit to carry insuranc on the lives of their children.

As the hour for adjournment arrived, Mr. Read stated that he had evidence to submit upon all the cases which the insurance companies had made an attempt to controvert, and felt sure that he could substantiate all that Mrs. Awood had said with reference to them, but would leave the case in the hands of the committee upon the impression that had already been made by Mrs. Atwood and her testimony.

A LITTLE GIRL'S FEAR.

It Almost Causes the Death of Alice Locke of Lowell by Starvation.

LOWELL, April 2, 1895. Little Alice Locke left her home on Hale street, Friday afternoon, to go to school.

But fear, blind, unreasoning fear, perhaps of a punishment from her teacher, perhaps of something else, took possession of her and carried her, not to school, but toward Westford street.

At Tyler Park she entered the barn of Jeremiah Ryan, and, climbing to the loft and crawling to a dark corner, she buried herself in the hay. There she remained until yesterday afternoon, and during all that time she had nothing to eat, and her only companion was a St. Bernard dog, which found her in the hay, and came several times to see her, and slept with her each night.

Every day she heard men in the barn, but fear kept her from making her presence known.

She undoubtedly would have died of starvation had not a member of Mr. Ryan's family discovered her late yesterday afternoon, pale, wan and weak.

She was carried to the house, given food and cared for, and when she was able to tell about herself, her father, Assistant Assessor George A. Locke, was notified. Later she was carried home in an ambulance.

IMPALPABLE BUT DISTINCT.

Strange Fact Brought Out in a New Mexico Murder Trial—Verdict of Guilty.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

SANTA FE, N. M., April 2, 1895. Jesus Vialpando and Feliciano Chavez were found guilty of murder in the first degree yesterday.

Last January they shot Tomas Martinez, a stockman, and burned the body. They confessed, admitting that Martinez had caught them stealing cattle.

After killing Martinez, Vialpando shot his dog and left him for dead, but the next day the animal returned home bleeding and ...

The following bids were opened by City Architect Wheelwright this noon for furnishing heating and ventilating plant for the new grammar school on Myrtle, South Russell and Irving streets:

Buerkel & Co., $12,500; Boston Furnace Company, $11,900; I. Coffin & Co., $11,370; Lynch & Woodward, $10,875; Ingalls & Kendricken, $15,783; Nutter & Seabury, $11,300; A. A. Sanborn, $11,425; A. B. Franklin, $11,450; Walworth Construction & Supply Company, $11,215; Walker & Pratt Manufacturing Company, $11,811; Swan & Sons, $9825.

They were taken under advisement.

A very interesting alto-relievo model of Fort Hill, Roxbury, restored, as it was in the days of the revolution when fortified, was received by City Engineer Jackson from Expert John N. McClintock, to whom Mr. Jackson had entrusted the work of construction.

This model has been made in view of the city council order requesting Mr. Jackson to report an estimate of cost of restoring the hill with the fortification around the stand pipe, and forever keep this historic spot as a park.

The model has a white pine base 46x33 inches in length and width, and 2½ inches thick. Upon this the hill and fort is built out of ¼-inch white pine veneering, and painted green and gray showing the grassed slopes, and Roxbury pudding stone ledges at the rear along Beech Glen road. Of the veneering there are 32 layers.

The scale is 10 feet to the inch horizontally and 4 feet to the inch vertically.

The contour map of the hill prepared in 1869, just previous to construction of the stand-pipe, was used. On it the lines of two bastions are distinctly indicated, and the position of the other two are strongly outlined. The parapet lines of the central square of [illegible] foot, or what is known as the ramparts, are also unmistakably shown, so that the model is considered accurate as to dimensions. It is 120 feet square, with four bastions 30 feet across. The diagonal lines from bastion to bastion points is 240 feet, while the line at the base of the bastions, facing Boston, is 225 feet, those on the sides being a trifle longer on account of the declivity at the rear. The bastion exposure at the base is 75 feet.

One-half of Fort Hill avenue is shown on the Boston side. At the rear a driveway is laid out up the hill into the fort and around a central plat of lawn. The standpipe is near the parapet overlooking Fort Hill avenue.

This model is closely on the lines as remembered by Roxbury residents now living and who saw the remains of the fort 50 years ago.

The venerable H. H. Moses of No. 17 Ellis street, Roxbury, in a letter to City Engineer Jackson, with a sketch outlining the fort boundaries, states that the sketch is from an old plan by Mather Withington, and this plan, he assures Mr. Jackson, agrees with his remembrance of the lines of the fortification as he saw them in 1848. He then explains them as follows:

"It was about three feet high above the interior, which was graded apparently level. The parapet was about six feet wide, and the exterior slopes quite flat of varying height according to the surface undulations. These were slight, however, except on the west and south, next the southwest corner where the magazine was located.

"The ground fell off toward the southwest corner, so as to make the embankment much higher at the angle. The magazine was merely a hole in the

bonds, and consequently none are held as a direct investment.

As to the bonds held as collateral the report says: Of the 185 institutions in the state, 168 report "no such bonds held." The remaining 17 report holdings as follows: Five hundred and fifty-six Boston United Gas, 5 per cent., of a face value of $556,000; 161 Boston United Gas, 5 per cent., of a face value of $161,000, and 74 income bonds, face value $74,000.

Of these bonds $67,000 Gas first valued at $50,250, $161,000 Gas seconds valued at $80,000; $74,000 incomes valued at $16,250 are held as a portion of the collateral taken for loans amounting to $692,000 in addition to other sucurities valued at $690,500. It will be seen that, omitting entirely the gas bonds, the other securities if disposed of at present quoted values, would very nearly liquidate the loans.

The remaining bonds, viz., $489,000 Gas firsts valued at $366,750, are held as sole security, in addition to the names for loans amounting to $285,000, or nearly 30 per cent.

The commissioners submit with the report copies of the trust agreements with the Mercantile Trust Company, and add that of the $12,000,000 of bonds authorized by the first agreement $8,890,000 face value have been certified by the trust company, and of the $4,000,000 authorized by the second agreement there are $3,000,000 face value outstanding.

Of these bonds all of the first series and $2,000,000 of the second series are listed on the Boston Stock Exchange; $7,000,000 of the first series are listed in New York.

Regarding the bonds of the Bay State Gas Company of Delaware, the board says it has not been able to ascertain the amount issued, and information asked for from the company has not yet been received.

As regards the charcter, value and safety of said bonds as collateral for loans so made by the banks, the board has to say that it has no means of ascertaining the intrinsic value of any of the bonds, but it quotes prices of bonds on the market.

Held as the bonds are, it is the opinion of the board that he banks will not suffer loss on their present holdings, especially when it is considered that the treasurer of the banks are always alert to the fluctuations of the stock market, and quick to demand and obtain additional collateral when prices are falling.

The commite of mercantile affairs made reports on thre matters. It reports leave to withdraw, Mr. Moriarty of Worcester dissenting, on the petition of the mayor of Cambridge that cities and towns be authorized to build and maintain underground conduits for electric wires; also a similar report on the petitionu of M. E. Bradley for an act requiring the removal of trolley wires from the streets of Boston.

The committee reports in favor of a bill to permit companies engaged in the transmission of electricity, railway companies excepted, to sell electricity for heating and cooking purposes.

The committe on metropolitan affairs reported a resolve that he Governor memorialize Congress for authority to permit bridges to be built over the Charles river above Charles river bridge, with or without draws, as the General Court may in its discretion determine.

The same committee also reported against th bills of Mr. J. J. McCarthy of Boston and Mr. T. J. Donovan of Boston, which provided for drawless bridges over the Charles river.

[illegible] and reported the following order, thr Mr. Blodgett of Worcester-Hampsh

"That the board of gas and el light commissioners be requested to nish to the Senate, on or before the day of April current, a statement s ing what amounts have been expe by said Brookline company appeari the account known as 'Boston contr or in other construction accounts w are not represented by property in possession of the company, and als report what amounts have been cha to said account for legal expendit the purchase of gas stoves and fixt allowances made on gas bills, and repairs on streets, and any and amounts which are not properly a of the legitimate expense of constru the works of said Brookline comp

"And said board of gas and ele light commissioners is also requeste report by what amount the value o plant of said Brookline Gaslight C pany has been reduced through the a donment and dismantling of a portio its plant, and also whether the book the company are kept in the ma prescribed by law, and also wheth any manner not specified above the company is improperly charging iten expense to capital accounts."

On motion of Mr. Sprague of Su the order went over til tomo (Wednesday).

COURT RECORD.

Suffolk Superior Court—First Jury Sess Mason, C. J.

In order.

523—O'Neil v. Corbett.
3794—Small v. West End R.
3796—Ford v. same.
3637—McGredy v. Dehay.
4190—Tyndale v. West End R.
3889—Richardson v. Sawyer.
3537—Sargent v. West End R.
4410—Donahue v. Butler.
3551—Newcomb v. N. Y. & N. E. R.
2690—Bresnahan v. N. Y. & N. E. R.
1395—Murray v. Fitchb. R.
1838—Same v. same.
3319—Shrepel v. Old Col. R.

Highest number in this session, 4410.

Second jury session (Blodgett, ju

In order.

4517—McGrail v. West End R.
4424—Gardner v. Boston.
4425—Perry v. same.
4534—Greene v. West End R.
4393—Falvey v. Dart. Ex. Co.
4304—O'Brien v. West End R.
4305—Carlson v. same.
4392—Brown v. Jarvis Eng. Co.
4057—Linnehan v. West End R.
4061—Merrill v. American Ex. Co.
3325—Magee F. Co. v. Com. of Mass.
4503—Guild v. Brown.
4421—Motherway v. Wall.
4077—Sheffield v. N. Y. & N. E. R.
4680—Sprague v. Draper.
4681—Murphy v. Fowler.
4682—Brewer v. Kenney.
4683—Wallace v. N. Y., N. H. & H. R.
4715—Souther v. Drohan.
4716—Sanford v. Un. P. R.
4720—Diggins v. Kelly.
4735—Dugan v. Lynn & B. R.
4736—Same v. same.
4737—Hay v. same.

Highest number in order, 4737.

Third jury session (Dunbar, judge

Speedy list, in order.

3046—O'Brien v. Donlea.
4542—Forrest v. Royce.
7903—Smith v. Kelsey.
8509—Jennings v. Brison.
8535—Miller v. Prentice.
8020—Lippincott v. Wrighton.
7853—Lee v. Gorham.
8939—Peck v. Murfey.
7156—Bassett v. Hackett.
7556—Pettingill v. Kendall.
5533—Tuttle v. Tichurst.
957—Hollings v. Bartlett.
8720—Hambower v. Noyes.
8851—Lowe v. Metro. L. Ins. Co.
8855—Goldsmith v. Frye.
8859—Fagan v. Metro. L. Ins. Co.
8925—Conley v. West End R.
8928—Childs v. Pratt.
8955—Michelsen v. Whitman.
8956—Potts Co. v. De Rosay.
8961—Kelley v. McDonald.
8982—Little v. Fogg.
9001—Weiss v. Levine.
7710—Wilkinson v. Cobb.

Highest number in order, 8634. March sp list.

James; T. F. Hill et al., Waverly
ouse; T. F. Hoban, Harris House;
homas McLaughlin, Franklin House;
W. W. Richardson, Richardson's
otel; F. E. Shaw, American House; F.
Walker, Washington House; J. H.
arburton, Globe Hotel.

Common victualers—T. H. Boyle, F.
ady, J. H. Burke, B. J. Calnin, J.
alin, C. W. Cheney, J. Clancey, J. F.
ourtney, E. T. Cushing, J. J. Dawson,
Donohoe, O. M. Donohoe, D. D. Dris-
ll, H. F. Duggan, T. M. Emerson, E.
Faulkner, D. Finnegan, D. G. Flint,
L. Furlong, T. F. Garvey, W. S.
ady, W. Gurney, S. Haandlen, C. H.
yce, P. Kelly, P. Keyes, Jr., J. F.
nsella, D. J. Leary, J. Lennon, A. J.
nch, J. F. Lyons, J. J. Mahoney, O.
Marren, Francis McCarson, J. Mc-
dden, E. G. McQuade, M. Moran, D.
Murphy, W. W. Murphy, J. Nolan, J.
O'Connell, D. L. Osgood, A. L. Pen-
rgast, J. M. Pevey, J. F. Prescott, J.
Riley, A. F. Roach, Anthony Robin-
n, Camille Rossin, R. V. Saunders,
H. Savage, Cornelius Shannahan, T.
Sparks, P. Teague, Noel Traversy, L.
Turcotte, J. Tweed, W. N. Waller, A.
Wheeler.

Wholesalers—Sylvanus Bartlett, P.
mpsey, P. H. Donohoe.

Brewer—Consumers' Brewing Com-
ny.

Special club—Yorick Club, Elks.

The commissioners have granted no
enses in Little Canada, the French
ction, or on Bridge street, two loca-
ns which have been much in contro-
rsy.

The following former holders of li-
nses were dropped: Frank Barnard,
llagher House, Washington House,
rtin & Brosnahan, Charles H. Burns,
nnis F. Calnin, Joseph H. Clark, P.
Moore & Co., John F. Burns, Wil-
m S. Knapp, Edward T. Flannigan,
J. Kennedy, T. W. Molloy, Edward
rphy, Fox & Langley, Martin J.
rmstrong, William Costell, Thomas
Fahey, Adelard Landry, Henry Mc-
vin, J. J. Reagan & Bros., Edward
Toohey and Charles F. Going.

WASHINGTON AND NAPOLEON.

eresting Comparisons Made by Mlle. La Taille, the French Lecturer.

fle. La Taille, the French elocution-
, this morning gave another of her
eresting lectures at Pierce Hall, Cop-
square. Her topic was "Washing-
and Napoleon," between whom she
w an instructive historical parallel.
e spoke first of the paucity of real
eatness in the world, and then of the
empts which were made, when the
eat man came, to deny his greatness
a crowd of Lilliputians, who wished
reduce him to their own size.

he lecturer went on to sketch the
es of Washington and Napoleon, and
ve an account of their aims and polit-
l activity. She showed that in aim-
at popular liberty, Washington had
ditions very different from those
ich prevailed in France under Na-
eon.

he French people, accustomed to the
narchy, and to the military regime,
re not prepared for the free institu-
ns which were the goal of Washing-
's efforts. Then, again, the men
re different, for while Washington
the calmness, the coolness, the ex-
itude of the barometer or of the
thematician, Napoleon was full of
and exuberance. It was the same
h their purposes, and the results of
r activity, for while Washington de-
ed himself to the work of establish-
liberty and founding, through a fed-
tion of states, a great nation—devot-
imself, that is to say, to the giving

England road by the patrons of the Woonsocket division on account of poor accommodations and the annoying delays at Cook street, the point at which the transfer is made to the tracks of the Boston & Albany road, was held today.

Counsel Sherman Hoar of the Boston & Albany was on hand this morning and conducted the examination on behalf of that company, while Mr. R. M. Saltonstall was present for the petitioners.

Division Superintendent Chesley was called to show that it was a physical impossibility to run trains on the Circuit branch, making the same stops as now, between Boston and Newton Highlands at a higher rate of speed than is now the case. One element operating against better time is that of the heavy grade beginning at Cypress street and extending beyond Chestnut Hill. This rise is from 52 to 60 feet per mile and in going 3½ miles the train has to be lifted up in a perpendicular line 180 feet.

The motive power on the Circuit was the best that could be employed, said Mr. Chesley, as the engines had hauled the 4 o'clock New York express and could do it today.

The sharp curve where the Circuit leaves the main tracks was also a factor in the problem as the rails were necessarily laid on a level roadbed which is contrary to a well known law of railway construction and causes a binding of the wheels.

On the question of running express trains the witness said that not more than two minutes would be saved by leaving out two stations between Boston and Newton Highlands.

Mr. Chesley further stated that about six minutes were allowed for the transfer at Newton Highlands, and were it not to be made, fully three minutes could be saved.

A mass of statistics was submitted by the superintendent for the purpose of showing the average time consumed in making transfers at South Framingham and Springfield and for further demonstrating the fact that no standard of time was used as a basis for conducting this feature of running trains.

Mr. Chesley admitted that he knew of no practical way by which the transfer at Newton Highlands could be made at a less time than from four to six minutes. The company was willing to put on two trains in answer to the petitioners, but was not willing to dispense with the Newton Centre station on these trains.

Commissioner Sanford — Mr. Chesley, have you any regulations where the New England trains are late which govern the movement of your trains?

Mr. Chesley—In cases where the delay is serious our trains proceed, and it sometimes happens that the New England passengers are held at Newton Highlands for an hour or more.

Mr. Saltonstall at this point had a bout with Supt. Chesley, and brought out the fact that more time was consumed by the inward-bound trains in making the transfer than those bound outward, and proceeded to analyze the anomaly. He would not admit that the putting of an additional track at Newton Highlands, as suggested by the petitioners, would help matters at that point.

An important and interesting fact in practical railroading was brought out in connection with the incidents appertaining to the time when the New

to withstand manipulation.

Mr. Ingalls believes that the only solution of the problem is to raise the rate of mileage books to 2½ cents per mile, and make them transferable, or good in the hands of any holder. He is also in favor of the 5000-mile interchangeable book with photograph and description of holder.

QUESTION OF LOCATION.

The selectmen of Stoneham will grant a location for an electric road between Stoneham and Reading, and as soon as the necessary papers arrive work will be commenced.

At a hearing held last evening there was no opposition, and the only question raised was whether the track should be in the centre or on the side of the highway.

WORK RESUMED.

The work of completing the line of track of the Braintree & Weymouth street railway, between the Braintree station and Weymouth square, was resumed yesterday.

With good weather, it is thought that cars will be run shortly over the route.

MR. CLARKE DENIES IT.

Mr. S. H. H. Clarke of the Union Pacific railway authorizes an emphatic denial of the story that he is about to abandon his present position and return to the presidency of the Missouri Pacific.

RAILROAD AT AUCTION.

The Georgia Southern & Florida railroad was sold at Macon, Ga., at public auction today for $3,000,000. It was bought in by Skip Wilmer of Baltimore for the bondholders.

WAY STATIONS.

The Adams express service has been extended over the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa railroad.

The St. Paul Railroad Company has dismissed 11 engineers and 35 firemen charged with visiting saloons when off duty.

Chauncey Depew, a nephew of Chauncey M. Depew, has been made assistant general freight agent of the New York Central.

The roads entering St. Louis made a half rate to points within 100 miles of the city when the grand opera company was playing there.

It is stated that the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago is the best equipped with power of any road in the central states territory.

Grand Chief Conductor E. E. Clarke of the Order of Railway Conductors has just completed arrangements for the coming national convention of the fraternity at Atlanta, Ga., next May.

The successful outcome of the negotiations between railway officials and coal mine operators in the Ohio district has stimulated the Clearfield district people to make efforts toward accomplishing a similar result.

The new Southern States Passenger Association has organized with W. W. Finley, formerly general traffic manager of the Great Northern, as commissioner, and H. Walters, president of the Atlantic Coast line, as president.

Buffalo scalpers have formed an association. It is based on the same kind of an agreement as that which governs railway traffic associations, and will probably be better maintained. Penalties are provided for rate-cutting.

The report is current that the Ontario & Western intends to transport its coal into Canada by boats from Oswego, and thereby do away with the necessity now existing of an agreement for the hauling of that commodity into Canadian territory.

After a coal rate war for nearly four months, the roads running into Chicago from the Indiana and Illinois coal fields have agreed to restore rates to the tariff basis on May 1. This

Question Now Is, Will the Rise Hold?

Causes and Prospects of the Present Movement.

Speculation Believed to Be at Bottom of It.

Experts Review the Ups and Downs of White Metal.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

NEW YORK, April 2, 1895. Activity in silver, which has been noted of late, continued yesterday, when about 300,000 ounces were sold in this market. The price opened at 67½ cents per ounce, ¾ cent above Saturday's closing. It advanced to 68¼ cents and closed at 68 cents for both silver certificates and bullion. Yesterday's total included sales of 70,000 ounces in certificates. The London equivalent of 68 cents is 31d., allowing for freight and insurance.

Yesterday's London market opened at 30¾d. and closed at 30 9-16d. The closing price here was accordingly what is known as "soft," and dealers were inclined to think that perhaps the turn had been made from the top price for the present.

The movement in progress began March 12. On March 11 silver sold at 60¾ cents per ounce. It had averaged about that price for a year. The advance was steady and fairly rapid, yesterday bringing the best quotations yet, a gross advance of 7½ cents per ounce in three weeks.

In speaking yesterday of the silver market and the causes and prospects of the present movement, Mr. Starr Colgate of the firm of Nesslage, Colgate & Co. said:

"The movement began on receipt of the news from Germany favoring a bimetallic conefrence. It was helped when a motion that seemed to lean toward such a conference was made in the English House of Commons. The news of peace negotiations between Japan and China, to carry a large indemnity in silver, also had propelling force.

"When a price is advancing it is easy to push it upward. Speculation naturally turned to silver. It has brought profit to those who bought early. A good deal of silver is now under lock. It will come out fast enough when speculators believe that the advance is over."

"I cannot see in the movement," Mr. Colgate said, "much beyond the speculative feature. Talk of bimetallic action by Germany and England seems to have subsided. If it is to be revived, it must be done by those countries. A debtor

had been in force, and silver had gone up to 120 or thereabouts. Then it fell, with a few slight fluctuations, steadily, until in June, 1893, it touched 58.

"The decline in price was brought about through the repeal of the Sherman silver bill, and the more recent action of the British government in repealing the law permitting free silver coinage in India.

"The price of silver continued to hang around 62 or 63. On Feb. 23 of the present year it reached 59¾, or 27⅛d. in London. Subsequently it touched 58¾ or 27d. in London, its lowest point. Since the 1st of March the price has steadily risen, until today it reached the highest price in many months, 68¼ cents. As a matter of fact, this is largely due to the operations of London bankers who control this market.

"Of course many reasons can be assigned to account for the advance in price, but it is probably as largely due to speculation as to other causes. When war was declared between China and Japan, up went the price of silver, because the silver men argued and believed that the munitions of war must be paid for in silver, since both China and Japan are silver countries. It looks as if it were being put up now on talk of peace between China and Japan, and the former country paying to the latter country a large indemnity.

"Since the repeal of the Sherman law silver production in this country has fallen off considerably. In many instances it has not paid to mine silver at the prices now paid for it.

"Of course, many people might, and probably do, argue that if silver cost only 40 cents an ounce to produce, and can be sold at 60 cents, it can be mined at a profit. They forget that the surplus is wiped out in working "dead" mines and in following up lost veins.

"The fact that silver has fallen to so low a price has caused many mines to shut down. If the price of silver should rise to 70 or more, it is likely that many of these mines would resume operation. This would lead to over-production, and prices would, in all probabilities, go down lower than ever.

"As I have said, silver production has fallen very considerably, but then, it is a question, after all, whether consumption has not fallen off equally.

"A secondary consideration for the rise in the price of silver is found in Germany for a new monetary conference, and the statement in the British House of Commons that England will appoint delegates if she is invited to participate in such a congress.

"This will again bring the question of bi-metallism to the fore, and the necessity for placing silver on an equal basis with gold. Few people have any idea of the losses sustained by those doing business with silver countries like China, Japan and Mexico on an exchange basis. They are simply tremendous.

"It seems to me that the most practical way out of the difficulty would be the establishment of a ratio of values either fixed or alternating, according to government agreement, by the countries of the world. Some say it cannot be done, but I think it can.

"I hardly think that the present advance in the price of silver will be maintained. On the 'street' today it was asserted that the price would reach 70. It may, but I doubt it. I do not think the price, however, will ever go as low as it has been. I doubt very much if it goes lower than 60."

LODGE ROOM ECHOES.

Odd Fellows.

Resolute Rebekah held a whist party March 29. Twenty-seven tables were set, and the party was a success.

Mt. Pleasant lodge of Dorchester will confer the first degree on several candidates April 11.

De Soto lodge of Springfield will give a minstrel entertainment April 9 and 10.

Grand Sire J. W. Stebbins, civic commander-in-chief of the Patriarchs Militant, has appointed Gen. Franklin Ellis of Ohio quartermaster-general on his staff.

The Rebekah assembly of Colorado has

BAKING POWDER

A SPOONFUL of Royal will go farther than a spoonful of any other baking powder because it is the purest.

Highest of all in leavening strength.

—United States Gov't Food Report

FIREMAN WAS INCOMPETEN

Did Not Understand How Handle the Boiler.

General Opinion of Those Who Ha Looked Into the Causes of the E plosion at Woburn—Condition of t Injured Men—Chief Wade H Little to Say.

A double investigation into the caus leading up to the Woburn boiler expl sion is now being made. One side being conducted by the inspectors the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspecti and Insurance Company and the oth by Inspector Thomas Hawley of t district police force.

It is too early for the investigators be able to make a positive statement the case, but enough has been broug to light to justify them in assumi that the fault was not so much in t boiler itself as in the men who we assigned to handle it.

The boiler experts are unanimous the opinion that Foreman Parker mistaken, or else the registration wa incorrect, when he states that at abou 15 minutes before 7 there was only pounds of steam registered by th gauge, with two full gauges of wat in the boiler. They say that it wou have been impossible to cause such a explosion under such conditions.

In the first place, they say there mus have been much more than 62 pound of steam in the boiler at the time, fo the reason that such a steam pressur could not have caused such terrifi damage. In the second place, they as sert that with two gauges of wate it would have been impossible to ex plode the boiler.

It seems to be the general opinion o those who have studied the matter a all that the fault lies in the employ ment as fireman of a man, who, how ever faithful in other respects, was no competent to intelligently discharge th responsibility which was placed o him.

It is said that his experience wit steam boilers dates back but a few days, and that his principal recommen dation was his ability to shovel coa and keep three guages of water on th boilers, for a very moderate sum pe week. Under normal conditions he would have done his work without any

...ien, finished in our own work
...ooms, are offered at prices con-
...cientiously marked at fixed per-
...entage on cost.

Nothing better in ready-made
...ork is offered in Boston. Orders
...ft in CUSTOM DEPT. this week
...ill be delivered before Easter.

In Military Dept. deliveries
...anted for May and June should
...e booked THIS MONTH.

In SPORTING goods, the
...ICYCLE uniform is in greatest
...emand this spring. If you have
...ot seen our new bicycle cata-
...ogue, with samples and price
...st, SEND FOR IT. A few
...ozen odd bicycle COATS in
...nall sizes, at small prices, will
...ttract attention today.

G. W. SIMMONS & CO.,
32 to 44 North St.,
Oak Hall, Boston.

EXTRA!

5 O'CLOCK.

BEFORE A CANADIAN AUDIENCE.

ow Wendell Phillips Elicited Applause for the Stars and Stripes.

(From Donahoe's for Easter.)

His voice was deep, sweet, resonant. he range of it was not large, for any pproach to the higher notes resulted harshness, which invariably sent him ack to the lower register. He had a uick ear. The introductory was sim-le, but fetching. It fetched that audi-nce, anyway, from the remote corner f suspicion and prejudice in which it ad sheltered itself against the possible scinations of the orator. The exact ords I do not recall, but the senti-ent was as follows, Phillips being ell acquainted with Quintilian's rules or winning an audience: "It is over wo decades since I stood under the olds of the flag which flies over the ominion of Canada. I remember the casion well. The war which recently nt my country in twain for a period ad not yet begun, and we were strug-ling with great issues. I had reason visit the city of Kingston; and as I epped on the dock and saw before e the citadel surmounted with the ritish flag, I paused. I had little love r it; it had once done grievous injury me and mine; great crimes against anity were represented by its blood d; it had a great history, and mill-ns loved and hated it, but, forgetful ss of its crimes and its glories, as I

their authors is the subject of an interesting article in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Dickens considered "David Copperfield" his best novel. In conversation he once declared that next to it in originality came the "Pickwick Papers," and after them "Oliver Twist." A waiter in a country inn once brought him "Dombey and Son" to read, not knowing, of course, who he was. He said he read a few chapters, but could get up little interest.

Scott believed that "Waverley" was his best novel and the "Lady of the Lake" his best poem. He and the Ballantynes had more than one lively discussion on the subject, but he would never admit a change of opinion. He knew the "Lady of the Lake" by heart, and once repeated the whole to prove the fact.

George Eliot is said to have best enjoyed the writing of "Romola." "I wrote it under the inspiration of the scenes themselves." Holland found in "Kathrina" his choicest thoughts. There is reason to believe that this poem contained much of his own biography and experience. Campbell liked his first work, "The Pleasures of Hope," better than any other, and of his shorter poems he thought "The Soldier's Dream" was the best. Goldsmith rested his reputation on "The Deserted Village." He said that the subject interested him more nearly than any other that ever engaged his pen. Defoe expected his fame to rest on his political writings, which form the bulk of his works, and did not appear to attach much importance to "Robinson Crusoe." Adam Smith, the author of "The Wealth of Nations," regarded his book with the genuine love of an author. He was often seen reading it with apparent satisfaction.

Butler was never satisfied with his "Hudibras." He once said that, were he more happily situated in life, he could write much better than he had done in this poem. Shelley, in a letter to a friend, intimates that "Queen Mab" was his best, but hints also that he expects to do much better in the future, as he has a better subject. Isaac Watts prided himself on a very dull treatise, "The Improvement of the Mind," and seems to have thought little of the hymns that are now sung in every English speaking land. Locke fancied that he was a great writer on the subject of education and seems to have valued his educational writings more highly than he did the "Essay on the Human Understanding." Richardson, like many other novelists, considered his first work as his best. Late in life he said, when speaking of one of his then recent works, "I shall never be able to excel 'Pamela.'"

Boswell was too great a dunce to know how good his "Life of Johnson" really was. So far as known, he wrote it simply to gratify his itch for writing, and had no idea of its excellence. Gray once said that no one would ever write a better poem than his "Elegy." He considered it not only his own masterpiece, but the best poem in the English or any other language. Grote once compared his "History of Greece" to Gibbon's "Decline and Fall," and took pains to point out the various excellencies of each and to show in what particulars his own work excelled that of Gibbon. Bulwer Lytton was conservative in expressing his opinion of his own works, but on one occasion in conversation admitted that he thought "What Will He Do With It?" to contain his best ideas.

Longfellow was slow to talk about his own poetry, but from hints given by his biographers it is evident that he considered "Evangeline" as his best, and his fond of revising his poetry that the printed copy contained almost one marginal note for every line. If his wishes had been fully carried out, the second edition would have had so many changes as to be practically a new work.

Burns liked "Tam o' Shanter" as well as anything he ever wrote, and yet this inimitable poem was composed in order that Alloway Kirk might not be left out of a collection of Scottish ruins that an antiquarian was making. In general, the poet spoke rather contemptuously of his own writings. Steele said that "The Lying Lover" was the best piece of writing he ever did. He did not seem to think much of his essay work on the Spectator. Most of it was done very hastily, and went to the printer without revision of any kind. He regarded it as too ephemeral to be worthy of correction. Tennyson would not talk about his poetry, but once intimated that he regarded the "Ode on the Death of the Duke of Wellington" as containing more inspiration than some of the others. He once said that he did not expect much of the "Charge of the Light Brigade," and was agreeably surprised at its reception.

Cooper once said that "The Spy" was his best written novel. Elizabeth Browning always regarded "Aurora Leigh" as her best. Whittier regarded his war lyrics as the best of all his writings. Hume thought more of his "Essays" than he did of his "History of England." Smollett agreed with posterity in considering "Roderick Random" his best. Franklin thought more of the "Poor Richard's Almanac" than all of his other works. James Russell Lowell thought "Among My Books" his most creditable performance. Emerson said: "I put my whole soul into my essays. They represent my literary life." Bayard Taylor was said to esteem "Ximena" above anything else he had written. Prescott is said to have regarded the "Conquest of Peru" as his master performance. Robert Browning is said to have preferred "The Ring and the Book" to any of his other works.

Mrs. Stowe always admitted that she could not do better than in "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Buckle was too modest to express an opinion of the merits of the book he never lived to finish. Bancroft prided himself on his "History of the United States," which, after all, is but a fragment. Washington Irving once confided to a friend that the "Salmagundi" contained his best thoughts. Hallam thought that his "Literature of Europe" was one of the most exhaustive treatises ever written. Motley considered the "Rise of the Dutch Republic" by far the most profound of all his historical writings. Halleck prided himself especially on "Marco Bozzaris," which he once said had the genuine ring of poesy. Gibbon declared that when the "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire" was completed, "I felt my fame to be secure." Baxter said that he put his entire religious experience and the whole of the Bible into the "Saints' Everlasting Rest." Hobbes believed that when he had finished the "Leviathan" he had begun the revolutionizing of the world's thought. Cowley regarded "The Mistresse" as his best. It was a collection of love poems, and is now almost entirely forgotten. Sir Thomas More was very proud of the "Life of Edward V.," and left no mention of his estimate of the "Utopia." Keats seemed to regard "Endymion" as his best, though one of his biographers says that he spoke very well of "Hyperion." Bailey, the author of "Festus," said that his book was his life, and contained the whole experience of the human race.

Burke thought most of his "Vindication of Natural Society." His speeches he regarded as means, not as ends in themselves. Froude believed that his "History of England" would better stand the test of criticism than any of his works. Jeremy Taylor is said by a contemporary to have devoutly believed that no better sermons existed in any language than his own. Allison had a stalwart opinion of his own merits. In speaking of his "History of Europe," he said

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formerly an orthodox meeting house, and as barn-like a structure as ever was constructed out of brick and stone and mortar, has a history perhaps more unique and romantic than that of any other religious edifice in Boston. Once it was a fashionable church for the successors of the Puritans; later it was the rallying point of advanced churchmanship in Massachusetts; for more than 20 years it has been controlled by the Society of St. John Evangelist, and is now a mission church of that order, conducted for the special purpose of creating a centre or rallying point of the work of this society in the United States. Formerly the head of the society in this country was Fr. Grafton, now bishop of the diocese of Fond du Lac, Wis. Under him were Fr. Hall, now bishop of Vermont, and Fr. Osborne, whose labors were remarkably effective among the poor in this city. The church was the home of the most advanced ritual found in this country in the Episcopal church, and it maintained a great many usages which were new to churchmen, though not unauthorized in this communion. The remarkable popularity of Fr. Hall and Fr. Osborne gathered a large congregation of people at the Mission Church of St. John, and these clergy exercised a remarkable influence throughout New England. Finally Fr. Grafton separated from the order, which he was one of the first to establish, and became rector of the Church of the Advent, while the Cowley fathers, so-called from their mission house being at Cowley, near Oxford, remained in charge of the Bowdoin street church. In the midst of his untiring labors in this city, and to the great regret of a large number of his people, Fr. Hall was recalled to England by the head of his order, and so intense was the feeling of his parishioners against this act that they left the Bowdoin street church in a mass, and transferred themselves to what had once been the Church of the Messiah in Florence street, but which now took the name of St. Stephen's Church, and was served by the Rev. Messrs. Torbert and Brent. The indignation felt by the Boston people on account of the fact that Fr. Hall was recalled to England knew no bounds. His people felt that it was best and right that he should stay in Boston, and the strongest indignation was felt toward the party who had recalled him to England.

It was in this condition of things that Fr. Longridge was ordered from Philadelphia, in company with Fr. Field and Fr. Convers, to take charge of the mission church in Bowdoin street. A congregation which often filled the building to overflowing had been completely broken up, and with the withdrawal of Fr. Hall and his associates nothing was left but the building. At the first service which the new mission priests held only six persons were present, and it was like building up a new structure in a field of desolation. The money, the influential families, the workers, the choir boys, and all the agencies for carrying on religious work had been transferred to another place, but the mission priests who had been ordered to Boston were not discouraged. It was not their fault that the religious work had been broken up, and it was their duty to do what they could to repair the misfortunes of the hour. The Sunday on which they began their work at St. John's was known as "Temperance Sunday," and Fr. Field had circulars

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of temperance pledges printed, and placed his office as a Christian priest largely among the people in the slums, resolving to do his duty where he was most needed in life among people more nearly on his own plane. His work among the colored people at the West end has been unique, and he is in some respects as remarkable a worker as Fr. Osborne was, who was one of the most devoted clergymen among the poor of Boston whom we have ever had. Fr. Field might not accept the statement that St. Augustine's mission is an "institutional" church, and he is far enough from depending upon secular efforts to advance spiritual ends, but no "institutional" church in Boston is conducted on a broader basis or with a more distinct recognition that Christian effort and the work of redeeming humanity should go hand in hand. If you should go to St. Augustine's at an early celebration, you would not find a crowd, and the genteel colored man and woman would not be there, but the few present would be colored people who were trying to lead devout and earnest lives under discipline, and you would be struck with the devoutness and sincerity of their worship.

In speaking of these matters to the writer, Fr. Field said that it would be easy for him to draw large congregations if he resorted to sensational efforts, but these were precisely what the colored people, with their emotional temperaments, needed to be kept from. The difficulty was to build them up into spiritual habits of thought and feeling, and to effect this was more important than to have a crowd in attendance. If you go to St. Augustine's in the evening you will never see a crowd, but these colored men and women, most of whom are engaged in service in different places, are taught to come to St. Augustine's for the spiritual benefit which they receive, and the work is built up on that basis. In connection with the church Fr. Field organized two years ago what are called "trade schools." They are located at the corner of Grove and Cambridge streets, and are for the purpose of educating black boys in the arts of printing and modelling. They are open day and evening, and teachers are employed at salaries to instruct the boys in classes and to educate young men as apprentices, so that they can go out into the world as artisans and get good positions. In the modelling room white and colored boys are found together. In connection with these trade schools there are singing classes and lectures, and some very creditable work in printing and in modelling has been done by these young people. Here one may see a set of the pictures of the Fitzroy Club, which are drawings with flat coloring, easily adapted for use among beginners in artistic work, for which Fr. Field holds the copyright in the United States. Through the trade schools a great deal has been done for the colored boys at the West end, who have been picked up out of the street and set to work.

One who enters St. Augustine's Chapel, which will seat 300 people, will be impressed at once with the spiritual atmosphere of the place. Only the simplest results are aimed at, but these are thoroughly effective and artistic. The church walls are decorated with pictures, and often Fr. Field takes his text from one of them. The church has a chime of bells, and is kept as tidy and as attractive as if it were a cathedral. It is a wonderful object lesson in spiritual things to the colored people of Boston, who have in Fr. Field a man who is winning their confidence and ministering to their necessities in such a way that he is holding many of them up to a high standard of living through their faith in him. He has a remarkable understanding of human nature. He knows where to praise and how to blame, and among the people he is more effective than the police. He knows every dark alley, every place of sin, every resort of thieves at the West end, and while he is not always able to turn those steeped in sin to a better life he is universally respected and honored wherever he goes. His rebuke of wrong conduct is effective, and it is openly acknowledged that he has helped to make character among

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speaking voice and ... smile, her face aglow with healthy ... or and her brown eyes full of exp... sion; such is Marie Brema, the pri... donna contralto of the German op... company, who arrived in Boston S... day night, and is now comfortably ... sconsed in a pleasant suite on the ... floor at the Brunswick, and who wa... many the success of the opening ni... at the German opera, and whose ... trude tonight is looked forward to ... one of the greatest treats of the s... son.

There was a coal fire in the grate, ... seated before it in an easy chair, w... her strong, nervous hands, as full ... expression as her face, folded in ... lap, Miss Brema chatted yesterday ... ternoon with a representative of ... Herald, whom she received with a g...

MISS MARIE BREMA.

...cious welcome that made talking w... her a great pleasure. She wore a s... clinging house dress of slate colo... cloth, with a full front under a t... jacket, and velvet cuffs of a dar... shade were turned back from ... wrists—a becomingly simple gown t... just suited her.

"We have heard, Miss Brema, ... many stories of your nationality tha... would be interesting to have it on y... authority. We have heard that you w... English, that you were German, ... that you were Scotch."

The singer laughed heartily as she ... plied: "So have I. I have had letters ... the matter from all sorts of peo... from Scotch people, for instance, ... were so proud that I was one of th... that it is a pity that I am not, but ... truth is, my father was a German ... my mother American. She came fr... Virginia, and my father from Brem... and I was born in Liverpool, which ... still my home. So I do not know w... nationality you could call me. M... Sucher insists that I am German ... cause my father was, no matter wh... I was born, but I am in the habit ... thinking that I am English, becaus...

ger. It is a very large contract. e chances are nearly ten to one inst its fulfilment. At Prince Bisck's age, his expectation of life, koning it by the British tables, is y a little over 4¾ years. The exact ction is 4.79 years. On this basis, we allow the prince an average prost of life, his death would, so to say, l due on Jan. 13, 1900, before he had vanced quite half-way toward his h birthday.

Of 10,000 men who reach their 80th estone only 1036 have a reasonable pectation of surviving ten years. The er 8964 drop by the way; it may ll be said of them that they cross r to the majority. And surely in diting the veteran statesman with average expectation of life we are ling quite as generously with him death is likely to do. No doubt he is urdy oak, and he has in Dr. Schwener a very skilful physician. But re are offsets to these advantages. e prince has lived a full life in alst every sense of the term. His my and passionate character has vitably sapped his natural vitality ome extent, and the years that re- n to him are little likely to bring the tranquility of mind which ds to prolong life.

PROBABLY MARK TWAIN.

he anonymity of the Harper's serial, begun, "Personal Recollections of n of Arc," together with its anacement as by the most popular mage writer, has naturally resulted in h guessing as to its authorship. A emporary ascribes it to Julian Ralph, that appears to us very wide of the k. Versatile as Mr. Ralph is, he has n no indication of talent for historiromance. Mark Twain, however, and the internal evidence points strongly in his direction. Mr. Clemhas often given proof of his powers serious fiction, but like the beloved edian, the late William Warren, his orous associations have been so g that it is difficult to get a large ion of his public to take in sober est anything he does. Possibly for reason the present work is put forth ymously. This serial begins in a that recalls very strongly the deful manner in which Mark Twain into the historical or legendary in his "Prince and the Pauper," his "Connecticut Yankee at King ur's Court." There is the same ming sympathy with child life, and alk about the dragon and the fairies ite in the vein of the latter work, the episode with the madman re- a scene in the former. There are ot a few outcroppings of real Mark inish humor, like the bravado of the of boys after danger is over, and alk of peasants as they sit about winter fireside. If not by Mark n, then the story must be by a twin er of his in literature.

A HIGH COMPLIMENT.

The interesting announcement is made that ex-Chairman Clarkson is about to return to journalism. Some time ago this gentleman, in a political speech, observed that the trouble with the Republican party in this country was that about all the great newspapers were opposed to it. Probably Mr. Clarkson's purpose in returning to the journalistic field is to correct this difficulty, though he will probably find that the building up of a great newspaper cannot be accomplished in a day, and that the development of organic journalism is attended with more than ordinary difficulties.

Philadelphia inaugurated her new mayor yesterday, and Chicago elects a new city government throughout today. The dates of the municipal elections in these cities appear to have been fixed with a view to separating them as far as possible from the state and national elections, but it is to be observed that the fight in both cities has been made on national issues just the same as if these elections had come on the first Tuesday in November. Municipal elections on non-partisan lines are not so numerous nowadays as they deserve to be.

Mr. Edison sold his phonograph some years ago for $500,000, and he is now reported to have bought it back for $125,000. The phonograph has not been a commercial success up to the present time, but the Wizard proposes to make such improvements in it as to render it indispensable to every household. For example, he thinks he can arrange it so that any gentleman can have "Trilby" read to him in his parlor in the course of an evening. Meanwhile, why can't somebody anticipate this undertaking by inventing a new novel?

The young men of the numerous classes of 1895 will be interested to learn that it is the opinion of a large majority of the leading members of the New York bar that the legal profession in this country is badly overcrowded, and that the chances of getting a living in it are growing smaller and smaller every year by reason of the crush. And yet we expect that it will be found that about two-thirds of the young men who are to graduate from the colleges this year will choose the law for their profession.

The Lotos Club of New York has just been celebrating its 25th anniversary. How things have changed in that organization during the past quarter of a century may be inferred from the fact that its members all wear evening dress at their receptions now, whereas in their early days there was a rebellion when the directory asked them to meet James Anthony Froude in clawhammer coats; and some members arrived in fancy suits—one of gunny sacking and another in a smoking jacket, for example.

It is doubtful if the business of exporting horse meat to Europe is one that will be extensively developed in this country. We have done something in the way of exporting thither horseflesh on the hoof, and it has proved a profitable venture in capturing the

Prince Bismarck's voluminous mail approaches "the chain" in size, but, its advent being prepared for, the postmaster of Friedrichsruhe hasn't been snowed under, as was the case of the unhappy westerner. But 1,000,000 postal cards! Heavens!

Some things are more pleasant than others, and discovering Vittoria Colonna's skeleton after all these centuries is too sweet for anything. The old girl does not look her best, it is true; yet that is no matter, so long as this beloved of Michael Angelo can become an actual fact for materialists to gloat over. Alas, poesy! Alas, the dream life of art and love, when a picture of a lot of bones in a modern newspaper represents it all! Little did the marchesa imagine such would ever be her fate.

Last night music-loving Boston was transported to the seventh heaven, as it were. It sat in darkness and throbbed with the right emotion; it was stunned by the boom and blare of brasses, and then nearly swooned with delight at the uplifting of German voices in love talk such as never was. The opera season has, indeed, begun with true Wagnerian spirit—a delicious mingling of the intellectual and the sensuous, the smart and the serious, and its success as an event a la mode is beyond question. O Tristan and Isolde, don't think Boston is frivolous when it says you are, both of you, Jim Dandies!

With the German opera here, to conjure hard cash out of society's pockets, it was rather of a blow for Fr. Frisbie to accuse his congregation of neglecting the church, the ministers, the missions and the poor, by spending so much money for its amusements. Of course, it is a burning, conspicuous truth that Boston has been most lavish with its money in support of opera and theatres this season, but it has not been extravagant in vain, and this outgo for its pleasures has supported thousands of individuals who would otherwise have been burdens on their friends or burdens on the charities of that very church that is said to now suffer for funds. The necessity for first-class amusement must not be gainsaid. It is not merely the impresario or the theatre manager who is the better off for this growing taste on the part of the public, and if these high-class entertainments have come in Lent to distract the attention of church people, their number is small in comparison with the well-ordered, intelligent contingents who do not come under a sectarian category, and to whom enjoyment of the true, the beautiful, the good, is never deemed sinful. Undoubtedly, all the followers of the good fathers of the Church of Advent, as well as every other Christian churchgoer, will make their Easter offerings as large as they can possibly afford, but the money they have given for opera and theatres has not been wasted by any means. Therefore, the stinging complaint of last Sunday is scarcely justifiable.

No wonder Paris, or the world at large, is agitated at the reported discovery by M. Groussier. For the old saying, it is a wise child that knows its own father, isn't a patch to this latest paternity revelation. Science is appar-

WAGNER'S "TRISTAN AND ISOLDE" THE ATTRACTION.

Initial Performance of the Work in This City Witnessed by a Large and Fashionable Audience—Great Enthusiasm and Many Recalls—Frau Sucher Wins Honors—Miss Bremen Makes a Fine Impression.

The opening performance of the season of opera in German at the Boston Theatre last evening was attended by an immense audience. The gathering was one of the most brilliant that the season has brought out. The attendance not only overflowed into the lobby in the lower part of the house, but a like order of things prevailed in the circle above, while every seat in the rest of the house was occupied. A special interest attached to this occasion, as it was the first at which Wagner's "Tristan and Isolde" was heard in this city. Of the poem and the music of this opera the composer was particularly proud. Of it he wrote in his book, "The Music of the Future": "I readily submit this work to the severest test, and based on my theoretical principles.

"Not that I constructed it after a system—for I entirely forgot all theory—but because I moved with entire freedom, independent of theoretical misgivings, so that even while I was writing I was conscious how far I had gone beyond my system. There can be no greater pleasure than an artist's perfect abandonment while composing. I have admitted no repetition of words in 'Tristan.' The entire extent of the music is as it were prescribed in the tissue of the verse; that is to say, the vocal melody is already contained in the poem of which again the symphonic music forms the substratum."

And yet this work is, on the whole, the most tiresome and the most uninteresting of Wagner's music dramas. In its general aspect it differs but little from his other works, but it contains longer stretches of dreariness in the form of merely declamatory music, and its color is more persistently monotonous. The story, as is well known, shows a hapless pair under the influence of a magic potion, which robs them of volition in their love and eventually leads to the destruction of both. The book has not been made with any very marked skill, for the same situations are repeated again and again, and, curiously enough, Wagner, who inveighed so bitterly against the absurdities of conventional Italian opera, has herein perpetrated absurdities that would be difficult to parallel in the most silly of Italian opera books. In the very first act the lovers indulge in a most passionate secret embrace in the presence of the sailors who are supposed not to see what is going on.

After Tristan and Isolde have swallowed the love potion they stand still staring at each other until the orches-

times, nor was his intonation always true. He sang with great vigor, but forced his voice now and then until it was no longer musical, and was painful to the ear. Miss Marie Brema, the Bragaena of the cast, has a superb voice, rich in quality, full in volume, smooth, sweet and sympathetic. She sings with skill and easy fluency, and is an admirably equipped artist. She made a wholly favorable impression, and as a singer carried off the chief honors of the evening. The other parts were adequately presented. The opera was well mounted and carefully and effectively costumed.

There was much applause. At the end of the first act the enthusiasm of the audience was unbounded, and the principal artists were called before the curtain some half-dozen times. It was the same at the end of the second act. At the close of the opera, however, there was less fervor in the applause. The opera for tonight is "Lohengrin," with the following cast: Elsa, Frl. Johanna Gadski; Ortrud, Frl. Marie Brema; Lohengrin, Herr Nicolaus Rothmuhl; King Henry, Herr Conrad Behrens; Telramund, Herr Franz Schwarz; herald, Herr Rudolph Oberhauser.

WHO WERE PRESENT.

A Few of the Many Prominent Bostonians Noted in the Audience.

In the audience were noted: Mrs. George R. Shaw, Mrs. Baty Blake, Mrs. Philip Sears, Dr. George B. Shattuck, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Warren, Hon. and Mrs. George Duncan, the Charles Fairchilds, Mrs. James Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sargent, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Head, the John E. Thayers and F. L. Higginsons, Dr. and Mrs. William Appleton, the A. S. Bigelows and Arthur Beebes, Mr. Lawrence Tucker, the Charles Merriams and Solomon Lincolns, Mrs. J. C. Phillips, Mrs. H. C. Weston, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. Fenollosa, Miss Alice Longfellow, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Hudson, Dr. Sturgis Bigelow, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Case, the Robert M. Cushings, Walter Cabots, Amory Codmans and J. H. Choates, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Dwight, William Endicott, Jr., Mr. Edward Frothingham and daughter, the J. J. Greenoughs, Mr. Percival Gassett, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Hubbard, Mr. S. Hooper, Mrs. David Hitchcock, Dr. John Homans, Mrs. David Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. King, Dr. F. L. Jack, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Lang, Mrs. Augustus Lowell, the F. C. Lowells, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Lyman, the John F. Morses, C. J. Paines, Alexander Porters and N. W. Rices, Mrs. William B. Rogers, Mrs. Oliver Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Swan, Mr. Francis Shaw, the Misses Stackpole, Miss M. A. Tappan, Mr. Gannett Wells, Mr. Joseph Walker, Mrs. Oliver Ditson, Mr. Charles R. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hecht and Miss Hecht, the Arthur Footes, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Goodspeed, Mr. John C. Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. Healy Chiids, the E. C. Swifts, Miss Borland, Mrs. W. W. Clapp, Mr. and Mrs. Elliot Pratt, ex-Gov. and Mrs. William E. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Storrow, Jr., Mr. George

sometimes. They should try

Cleveland's Baking Powder

It always makes light, wholesome food. It surely saves money and is healthful, which can be said of few other brands.

"Pure & Sure."

"SICKLE FOR THE CROWN."

Funeral of the Evangelist Rev A. B. Earle.

Simple but Deeply Affecting Services Largely Attended, at the Family Mansion at Newton—Beautiful Floral Tributes—Proposal for Monument Over His Last Resting Place.

The funeral of Rev. A. B. Earle, the noted preacher and evangelist, was held this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The services were at the family mansion, corner of Carleton and Galen streets, Newton, which was Mr. Earle's home for more than 30 years.

The seating capacity of the parlors was taxed to the utmost to accommodate the numbers, who attended the services to attest their love and regard for the man, who for more than half a century had been one of the leading pulpit orators of the Baptist denomination.

Among those present beside relatives and immediate friends from the Newtons and Watertown were a large number of the local clergy, and prominent divines of the Baptist denominations from all parts of the state.

The services were simple, in view of the fact that it is proposed to hold a memorial service in Music Hall, Boston, next Sunday morning, at which Rev. Dr. Lorimer will pronounce a eulogy on the dead preacher, and give a sketch of his life and work.

During the exercises the remains lay in state in the large parlor, inclosed in a plain casket of black broadcloth, surrounded by the floral tributes of the family and friends. Notwithstanding the years of suffering, through which Dr. Earle had passed, his face had resumed the expression which characterized it during the years of his most active ministerial work.

The services, which consisted simply of scripture reading and prayer, followed by a few brief remarks on the life-work of the deceased, were conducted by Rev. George C. Lorimer of the Tremont Temple. He was assisted by Rev. Mr. Capen of the Watertown Baptist Church. Several appropriate selections were sung by a quartet from the Tremont Temple chorus.

Only a Few Specialties at All Active.

Professional Movement in Sugar Stock.

Silver Reacts Further and Copper Advances.

Enormous Shrinkage in American Security Values.

February Earnings of Fitchburg and Atchison Railroads.

BOSTON, Tuesday, April 2, 1895. Not many words are required to describe to-day's market. It was a dull affair. A few specialties only suggested activity, and 90 per cent. of the trading, probably, was for professional account. It looked as if the manipulators wanted a decline, but their effort was not heartily seconded, and whatever they accomplished they had to do themselves.

CITY OF BOSTON
New 40 Year
4s.
CITY OF STAMFORD, CT., GOLD
4s,
Due NOV., 1914.
BOSTON & ALBANY R. R. CO.
4s,
Due OCT. 1, 1913.
MAINE CENTRAL R. R. CO.,
1st Consolidated Mortgage
4s,
Due APRIL 1, 1912.
FITCHBURG R. R. CO.
4s,
Due March 1, 1915.
CONNECTICUT RIVER R. R. CO.
STOCK
Pays 10% Dividends Under Lease to the
BOSTON & MAINE R. R. CO.

crossed 38. Viewed as a whole, the market, though dull, was firm.

Money was easy in all markets today. London named ½@¾ per cent. for call funds, and ⅞ for discounts. New York quoted 3, with variations, and 3½ upwards on time. Local offerings were in excess of inquiry at 3¼@6, according to time and circumstances. Sterling exchange is firm on a dull market, while Continental is marked up ⅛c. in sympathy with sterling. Quotations:

Clearing house loans	4
Street call loans	3½@5
Time loans	3½@5
New York funds	20 dis
Boston clearings	$23,215,082
Boston balances	2,706,147
New York clearings	130,675,742
New York balances	7,792,224
Sub-treasury debit	1,173,958
Philadelphia clearings	18,788,229
Philadelphia balances	1,712,036
	Sight. 60 days.
Cable transfers	4.90¼ ....
Bankers' sterling	4.89¾ 4.88½
Commercial bills	.... 4.86¾
Francs	5.13¾ 5.15⅝
Reichmarks	.96 .95⅝
Guilders	.40¾ .40½

Silver closed firm at 30½@30 9-16d. in London, and was easier at 66⅞c. in New York, with Mexican dollars 52c.

The Bank of England gained £26,000 bullion today. The Bank of Germany lost 64,528,000 marks for the week.

Copper lost the morning gain, and closed at £39½ for spot and £39⅝ for futures in London. Sales were 200 tons spot and 625 tons futures.

Sales to noon in New York were 52,888 listed and 52,964 unlisted shares. Sales to 12:30 in Boston, $162,000 bonds, 7222 listed and 7600 unlisted shares.

A special dispatch from New York says: "About the only feature of speculation at the stock exchange this morning was a drive at Sugar, which carried that stock down from 103⅞ to 102½. The general list was not affected to any extent, the loss varying from ⅛ to ½ per cent. Considering the recent sharp rise, the market yields much less than expected under bear raids, and the traders regard the undertone of speculation as remarkably strong. The selling of Sugar was due as much as anything else to a feeling of disappointment on the part of those who received their dividend stock this morning that no statement of the affairs of the trust accompanied the same. A detailed report had been confidently looked for.

The point circulated to help down the price of Sugar stock was that the refineries were being closed on account of an accumulated surplus of refined sugar. Before this was said the large profits of the trust, ¼c. per pound, were being remarked.

On Boston & Montana the approaching dividend was talked about. The talk was favorable to a liberal payment.

The gain in West End earnings for February and March is declared above the average gain in recent months. To be sure. But what was the average gain in recent months?

As to the coal stocks the prospect of adjusting the differences between anthracite carriers were declared favorable and dubious in a breath. By one report everything will be made right on April 12.

Western railroad managers were reported grinning over the ample rainfall except in Kansas. Special rains will have to be ordered for Kansas, and then all hands will positively laugh. Speculation has its comical as well as its serious side.

The pamphlet report of the Franklin Mining Company shows:

Mineral products, lbs.	4,264,653
Refined copper, lbs.	3,556,487
Receipts, copper on hand at 9½c.	$347,262
Expenses $308,863	
Construction 23,542	
	332,396
Balance	$14,866
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1894.	
Cash, receivables and copper	$210,297
Supplies	48,735
Total	$259,032
LIABILITIES.	
Bills and accounts payable, etc.	$37,531
Balance of assets	$221,501

The Saginaw Valley & St. Louis railroad, leased to Detroit, Lansing & Northern, reports for February: Gross, $6050; decrease, $152; net, $912; decrease, $675; deficit, $2644; increase, $675. Since Jan. 1: Gross, $12,325; decrease, $30; net, $2195; decrease. $660; deficit, $4918; increase, $660.

OTHER RAILROAD EARNINGS.

Bridgeport Traction: March, 20,134; increase, $11,291.

Toledo & Ohio Central: Fourth week March, $6,096; decrease, $6215. Month, $127,049; increase, $3305. Since Jan. 1, $394,118; increase, $48,940.

Western New York & Pennsylvania: Third week March, $65,200; increase, $2000. Since Jan. 1, $605,317; increase, $22,930.

Chicago & Erie: February, $65,200; increase, $2000. Since Jan. 1, $248,662; decrease, $7370.

Silver reacted another 1-16 to 30½d. in London, and to 66⅞c. in New York. Mexican dollars, 52c.

Copper is stronger. London quotes £39⅝ for spot and £40 for futures. New York quotes lake at 9.4@9½c. for early delivery, and 9⅜ for the summer months. Electrolytic is 9.15@9¼c. and casting 9@9.1c. A fair movement of lake is reported. The last of the old French syndicate copper is once more said to have been delivered in London, and to this fact is attributed the weakness of copper the past month. A good demand for India is said to have accompanied the advance in silver.

The exports of copper from New York for March were 458 tons of matte and 2452 tons of fine, and from Baltimore 1064 tons of fine. Reducing the matte at 55 per cent. fine, the total from both ports was 3758 tons of fine for March. This compares with total exports of 3378 tons for February and 7060 tons for January, a total of 14,196 for three months. The imports for March were 45 tons of copper from Europe.

The current daily exports of copper from New York are 70 tons of fine. The exports from Baltimore for the week ended March 30 were 250 tons of fine.

The Franklin mine's output for March was 172 tons of mineral, against 174 tons for February and 180 tons for March, 1894. This makes 523 tons since Jan. 1, against 527 tons last year, a decrease of four tons.

The Atlantic mine produced 278½ tons of mineral for March, against 268½ tons for February and 266 tons for March, 1894. Since Jan. 1 the output foots up 799 tons, against 713 tons last year, an increase of 86 tons.

The latest is that the Chicago Gas dividend will be 1 per cent. Last night they had it fixed at 1¼. This speculative Chicago machine needs repairing. It is out of harmony with itself.

Wall street admits disappointment because no financial exhibit accompanied the Sugar dividend checks. Poor, simple Wall street to expect anything of the sort.

Another 1 per cent. dividend on United States Leather preferred is foreshadowed in gossip.

A further advance in beef and provisions is rumored, and, if what is said about poor pasturage, condition and scarcity of stock is reliable, it may soon be necessary for consumers to resort to the use of the horse meat, which the consul to Germany suggests that this country send there. What with the scarcity of beef and hides, the people may have to go barefooted and eat horse meat, at least until the big monopolies have given prices a good lift.

General Manager Chappell of the Chicago & Alton road sees no evidence of improvement in the West. Merchandise traffic is holding its own, but live stock and grain traffic is very light, and likely to continue so. Improvements in western towns, such as construction of water works, street railways, etc., are nearly all stopped, and this cuts quite a big item of traffic.

The regular quarterly denial that Mr. S. H. H. Clark will leave the Union Pacific and return to the Missouri Pacific is out.

The transfer books of the C., B. & Q. railroad will be closed from April 9 to May 8, inclusive, for the annual meeting, which occurs in Chicago May 8.

The New Bedford Manufacturing Company has declared its regular quar-

tinues to make a poor showing. The detailed statement for February and eight months follows:

ATCHISON PROPER.

	1894-95.	1893-94.	Increase.
February.			
Mileage	6,481	6,719	*238
Earnings	$2,694,389	$2,642,810	51,579
Expenses	1,686,298	1,667,073	19,225
Net	$408,091	$375,737	$32,354
Since July 1.			
Earnings	$19,654,371	$22,310,146*	$2,655,775
Expenses	14,717,505	1,919,987	*202,484
Net	$4,936,868	$7,390,159*	$2,453,291

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO.

February.			
Mileage	1,328	1,328	....
Earnings	$413,404	$437,674	*$24,270
Expenses	274,044	289,747	*15,703
Net	$139,360	$147,927	*$8,567
Since July 1.			
Earnings	$4,185,503	$4,325,366	*$135,063
Expenses	2,356,910	2,625,817	*268,907
Net	$1,828,593	$1,699,749	$128,844

ATLANTIC & PACIFIC.

February.			
Mileage	943	946	*3
Earnings	$279,702	$220,998	$58,704
Expenses	261,310	254,171	7,139
Net	$18,392	**$33,173	$51,565
Since July 1.			
Earnings	$2,144,607	$2,003,575	$141,032
Expenses	1,822,831	1,983,072	*160,241
Net	$321,776	$20,503	$301,273

COLORADO MIDLAND.

February.			
Mileage	350	350	....
Earnings	$111,620	$109,234	$2,386
Expenses	82,194	93,173	*10,979
Net	$29,426	$16,061	$13,365
Since July 1.			
Earnings	$1,029,937	$985,618	$44,319
Expenses	850,557	867,488	*16,931
Net	$179,380	$118,130	$61,250

ATCHISON—WHOLE SYSTEM.

February.			
Mileage	9,103	9,344	*241
Earnings	$2,899,116	$2,810,716	$88,400
Expenses	2,303,845	2,304,163	*318
Net	$595,271	$506,553	$88,718
Since July 1.			
Earnings	$27,014,419	$29,624,905*	$2,610,486
Expenses	19,751,800	20,396,361	*644,561
Net	$7,262,619	$9,228,544*	$1,965,925

The operations of the New York, Lake Erie & Western railroad for February make this comparison with last year:

February—	1895.	1894.	Increase.
Earnings	$1,766,438	$1,582,044	$184,394
Expenses	1,427,610	1,279,472	148,138
Net	$338,828	$302,572	$36,256
Rentals	166,873	140,939	25,934
Balance	$171,955	$161,633	$10,322
Loss on aux. lines	55,368	41,223	14,145
Balance	$116,587	$92,120	$24,467
Since Oct. 1.	1894-95.	1893-94.	
Net after rentals	$1,485,540	$1,953,976	*$468,436

*Decrease.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, April 2, 1895. The following are the sales at the board today:

BEFORE CALLS—10:35 A. M.

Bonds.

$2000 Ill. Steel 5s.	84	$1000 Ch. Jun. 5s.	105½
$15000 Atch. 2d..	21¼	$4000..do	105¾

Railroads.

3 Atchison	6¼	50 Chic., B. & Q.	73½
250.....do	6 9-16	10.....do	73¾
10 Conn. & Pass.	137½	5 Bos. & Albany	206¾
10 N. E. 4th as. pd.	36¾	10 N. Y. & N. H.	201½
50.....do	37	119 West End	64
100.....do	37¼	118.....do	64⅛
50.....do	37⅛	215.....do	64⅛
2 Chic. Junc. pref.	100¾	75.....do	64⅝
35 Wis. Central	4⅛		

Mining.

150 Bos. & Mont.	37½	10 Quincy	102

Land and Miscellaneous.

200 Domin. Coal	14⅞	70 Erie Telephone	53
100.....do	14¾	100 Gen. Electric	35¼
8 U. S. Rub. pref.	94	100 Westing. com.	35⅞
50.....do	93¾		

Unlisted Securities.

25 Sugar Refin.	103¾	200 Sugar Refin.	102¾

Calumet & Hecla 282½ 284½
Centennial 50 60
Franklin 11 12
Kearsarge 8 8½
Osceola 21 22
Quincy 101½ 102
Tamarack 135
Tamarack, Jr. 11½ 12½
Wolverine 4¼ 4⅝

Bonds.

Atchison & Topeka 4s 68 68¼
Atchison & Topeka 2ds 21½ 21¾
Mexican Central 4s 60½ 61
Mexican Central 1st incomes 14¼ 14½
Mexican Central 2d incomes 7¾ 8
Chic., Bur. & Northern 5s 103¼ 104¼
Wisconsin Central 1st 5s 49⅞ 50
Boston United Gas 1st 5s ..... 74 ..
Boston United Gas 2d 5s 47½ 50
General Electric 6s 88¾ 89½

Unlisted Securities.

Fort Wayne Electric 1¾ 3
Fort Wayne series A 4¾ 5½
Thomson-Houston series C 4⅜ 4¾
Thompson-Houston series D 3½ 4
Sugar Refineries com 102½ 102⅝
Sugar Refineries pref 94½ 94¾
Bay State Gas incomes 25
Bay State Gas 7 7½

Highest and Lowest Prices.

	Highest.	Lowest.
U. S. Rubber com.	40¼	40
General Electric com.	35¾	35⅛
Boston & Albany	206¾	206½
Atchison	7	6½
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	73⅞	73½
Mexican Central	9	8⅝
N. Y. & N. E. 4th asst. paid	38½	37
West End R.	64¾	64
Sugar Refineries com.	103½	102½
Sugar Refineries pref.	94⅝	94⅜
Bay State Gas	7⅝	7¼
Boston & Montana Mining	38¼	37½
Atchison 4s	68¼	67⅞
Atchison 2d	21⅝	21

*Ex-div.

WALL STREET GOSSIP.

NEW YORK, April 2, 1895—Noon. Money on call is now 2½@3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4¾@5¼ per cent. Sterling exchange is steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.88¼@½ for 60 days', and 4.89¼@½ for demand; posted rates are 4.89@4.90½; commercial bills at 4.87¼@¾.

Government bonds have been firm.

Railroad bonds have been steady.

American Sugar was the weak spot to the stock market after 11 o'clock, and on continued liquidations fell to 102. Tennessee Coal and Iron on the other hand rose to 17¼, and was in demand on the announcement that several New York capitalists will be elected directors at the annual meeting in Tracy City today. The Grangers and Chicago Gas were firmer. The rumor that the New York Central intended issuing a block of collateral trust bonds had no effect on the stock.

At mid-day speculation was quiet and firm except for American Sugar, which was weak.

Following are opening, highest, lowest and closing bid and asked prices of leading securities today:

Railroads.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked
Atchison	6¾	7	6¾	6⅞	7
Balt. & Ohio	58⅝	58¾	58½	58⅞	59½
Canadian Pac.	40⅝	..	..	40⅞	41½
Canada South.	49¾	..	..	49½	50
C., H. V. & T.	27⅞	27⅞	27	27⅜	27½
C., C., C. & St. L.	38	38	37¾	37¾	38
C., Bur. & Q.	72½	74	73⅜	73¾	73⅞
Central Pac.	..	..	..	17½	18
Ches. & Ohio	17⅝	..	..	17⅝	17⅞
Den. & Rio G.	..	..	..	12	12¼
do. pref.	37¾	37¾	37⅝	38⅛	38¼
Del. & Lack.	160½	..	..	161	162
Erie	10	..	..	10⅜	10½
Kan. & Tex.	15⅝	..	..	16	1 ⅛
do. pref.	27½	..	..	26⅛	26¼
Lake E. & W.	17½	..	..	17¾	18
do. pref.	75	..	..	74½	75
Louis. & Nash.	51¾	52¼	51⅝	52	52¼
Lake Shore	136½	..	..	137	137½
Missouri Pac.	23⅞	24⅜	23⅝	24⅛	24⅝
Manhat. El.	..	..	..	110½	111¼
N. Y. Central	95¾	96	95¾	95⅞	96
Northwest.	92⅛	92⅜	92	92⅛	92¼
N. J. Central	96½	97⅜	95¾	96⅜	96½
Northern Pac.	4½	..	..	4½	4¾
do. pref.	17¾	17⅜	17⅛	17½	17⅝
N. Y. & N. E.	36¼	38⅝	36¼	38⅜	38¾
No. Am. Co.	4⅝	..	..	4⅝	4¾
Ont. & West.	16½	16⅞	16⅝	16½	16⅜
Reading	13⅝	13⅝	13⅛	13⅜	13½
Rock Island	64⅜	..	..	64⅛	64⅜
St. Paul	57⅞	58¼	57⅞	58⅛	58¼
St. P. & Omaha	..	..	..	29¼	32¾
Southern Pac.	..	..	..	17¼	17¾

others, trustees, conveying to ... W. Joy on private terms.

The estate is numbered 11, and few doors from the corner of street. It consists of an old brick ing, nearly 50 feet in width, with swell fronts, and a lot of 1890 s feet.

The assessed value is divided $43,500 on the land, or about $23 a and $6500 on the building.

HUNTINGTON AVENUE AGAIN

Another of the brown stone apartment houses on Huntington enue, between Irvington and Gar streets, has just been sold. This c No. 76, and was purchased by the thaniel Silsbee estate from Mrs. Isa M. Keith. It is a four-story buil 27 feet front, and contains four s The lot is 120 feet deep.

AT BROOKLINE HILLS.

Henry W. Savage has sold for I Keiffer of Boston, a new modern h of 10 rooms, with all improvements 6000 square feet of land, situate Keiffer road, off Davis avenue, B line Hills, to Nancy M. Puncha Chelsea, who buys for occupancy. price is said to be about $9000. Th one of the several new houses tha Keiffer has lately erected in this tion.

SHORT NEWS NOTES.

No. 421 Boylston street, on the side, near Berkeley street, will be at auction by Edward Hatch at on April 11.

The builders of the new additi R. H. White & Co.'s store, c Washington and Bedford streets, pushing the work night and day, expect to have it entirely comp by May 10.

Henry S. Wills has sold Myr Richards' new house on Floral av Newton Highlands, to Thomas Chubb of Allston, who will occu shortly.

AT BOYLSTON STATION.

A. Spalding Weld has sold to Th Minton a parcel of 113,000 square on the westerly side of Brookside nue, near Boylston station, belo to E. Francis Parke. The new c has begun to cut into lots, and Weld has already sold several of to parties who will build.

HANCOCK STREET SALE.

The brick dwelling house and lo 45 Hancock street, belonging to A H. Farnum and others, have been t ferred to Lucy A. Fottler and o The tax value is $21,500, and of this 400 is on the lot of 3340 square The transfer reads "Hancock and knap streets," the latter having the name of Joy street at one time this estate runs through to that s

RECORDED TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real erty in Suffolk county are taken the files of the Real Estate Exch

BOSTON, CITY PROPER.

Isaac Hatch to Richard P. Smith, Dart place and passageway, $1, W.

J. Albert Walker to Arioch Went Broad street, and parcel in rear, $1, W.

Edward Jackson, trustee, and others t D. W. Joy, Park square, $1, Q.

Isabella M. Keith to Nathaniel Silsb tate, Huntington avenue, and passag $1, Q.

Thomas M. McLaughlin and wife to B. McKenna, Cypress street, and passag $150.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., April 2, 1895. The new board of police commissioners organized at noon today, and the officers apointed by them, were sworn in.

The new department will meet at the county court house at 2 o'clock, and the officers will very likely go on duty at once.

Officers Hurley, West and Hilton have been assigned to day duty.

MRS. DRESSER IS NO QUITTER.

Her "Defamation" Case to Be Aired Before the Methodist Conference.

The trouble between certain adherents of the Lynn Common M. E. Church is on a fair way to another airing, this time before the Methodist conference of New England, which opens tomorrow morning in Salem.

Mrs. Minnie Dresser, wife of Mr. Willard H. Dresser of the oil trade of Boston, and a resident of Lynn, has forwarded to the presiding elder of the district charges of "defamation" and "imprudent and unchristian conduct" against Mr. Isaiah Crosman, a member of the official board of the church, and a teacher in the Sunday school.

Mrs. Dresser states that the accusations have been known to the pastor of the church, Rev. N. T. Whittaker, for some time, but as he apparently had no intention of promoting a settlement of the difficulty in accordance with her wishes, she was at last driven to her present course.

The case recalls a police court trial of Oct. 31, 1891, in which Mrs. Dresser charged Mrs. Margaret Sargent with assault, of which the latter was found guilty, and this is practically the cause of the trouble.

Mrs. Dresser charges that Mr. Crosman in court at Lynn, Oct. 31, 1891, did maliciously and in violation of the rules of the discipline, testify that her reputation for truth and veracity was bad in the neighborhood; that he had never retracted or apologized, and still persisted in the words, although they both were members of the same church.

Mr. Crosman states that his testimony was given conscientiously, and with the belief that it was true. He claims that he has done nothing more than any conscientious Christian would do.

This episode, however, was only the bellows which fanned an earlier flame. Mrs. Dresser tells the story in these words:

"My family and the family of Mr. Crosman were once very friendly, but about six years ago I noticed that a sort of coolness was springing up between us. Albert Crosman, the son, had said that I had put my foot through his bicycle and broken it, when I had not done so.

"Mrs. George W. Breed, daughter of Mr. Crosman, so I heard, had been saying that my mother had made certain statements which she did not like. I tried to find the source of the information, but the result was not satisfactory.

"We sent Pastor Pickles, who was then in charge of the church, to straighten out all misunderstandings, and understood that Mr. Crosman was to come and apologize about the bicycle story.

"The matter was dropped for about a year and a half, but a certain coolness still existed between the two families.

"Oct. 15, 1891, came the assault. Later we sued Mrs. Sargent, in a civil action, and she settled before the case came to trial by paying $350."

The complainant states that she has

625 cattle, 11,976 calves, and 62,105 sheep. Of these 55 were condemned, aggregating 81,133 pounds, 21 being cows. Emaciative cattle after being killed were found to be diseased, of which 38 had tuberculosis and were from eastern states, 17 actinomycosis, 8 septicaemia, and one each puerperal fever, and bruised; four calves of which three were immature, and one had enteritis.

There were received dead from the stock yards to be dressed 49 steers, 6 bulls and 4 cows. Nine were condemned.

The number of animals killed, which failed to reach to the tuberculosis test, and had been pronounced free from tuberculosis, the commonwealth brand having been placed upon the right hip, was 63, of which four were found to be tuberculous.

Of 104 cattle condemned and killed 82 were tuberculous and 22 not tuberculous.

Of 20 horses reported under suspicion of having glanders or farcy, 17 presented well-marked symptoms. Upon the receipt of the order for the killing of the glandered animals the premises from which such animals were removed have been thoroughly disinfected.

The fire commissioners have selected for permanent substitutes, from the civil service list, W. F. Connell of engine 4, W. F. Simpson and C. W. Frasier of engine 21, P. J. O'Connor of ladder company 3, D. T. Dineen of ladder company 12and W. P. Costello of ladder company 17.

The trustees of the firemen's relief fund voted $2625.82 in sick benefits.

Supt. Fred L. Briggs reports the number of bodies received at the North Grove street morgue during 1894 as 112, of which 26 were unidentified at the time of reception, but 12 were subsequently identified. The medical examiner and his associates made 65 autopsies.

Dr. John H. McCollom, physician to the board of health, reports that during 1894, the bodies of 381persons dying in Boston without a physician in attendance, were examined. These cases were principally those who died from chronic disease, where there had been no medical care for months previous to death, and those who died suddenly from natural causes.

At the Suffolk county jail 1032 patients were treated, requiring 2984 visits. One man died from heart disease, and two were sent to the Massachusetts General Hospital. There were 129 cases of delirium tremens, and two of dementia.

Of smallpox 120 cases were reported and examined; 77 proved to be the disease, and 69 patients were sent to the Smallpox Hospital on Canterbury street, where 18 died. Eight patients were sent to Gallop's island, of whom two died. The remaining 43 reported cases were measels, etc., and 18 varicella. Of the latter disease 352 cases were investigated for the purpose of verifying the diagnosis.

Under the head of bacteriological work, Dr. McCollom states:

"The importance of a bacteriological examination in cases of suspected diphtheria is now universally conceded. No statistics regarding the prevalence of diphtheria can be considered reliable unless based upon a bacteriological diagnosis. It is impossible to accomplish anything in diminishing the frequency of the disease if the period of isolation of patients ill with diphtheria is not determined by a bacteriological examination.

"On Nov. 1 an arrangement was made

Thomas, Jr., in 1894, was condemned by the General Court as well as the Meigs bill, but at the 11th hour they joined forces and passed the two bills, and, to the surprise of the tax payers of the city of Boston, they received the approval of the Governor?

Is the General Court aware that 95 to 99 per cent. of the tax-payers of the city of Boston are not in favor of the subway scheme, and had not the slightest idea that the scheme would be accepted by the citizens of the city, but by a vote of the voters in the city of Boston, when the people were out of town, by the small majority of 1100 was approved, and these people were not tax-payers but simply diggers who voted themselves an opportunity to dig up the Public Garden and the Boston Common?

It would seem wise for the General Court to seriously consider the proposed repeal of the subway bill, and not treat it in a light manner, which is indicated by reports in the daily press. Is the General Court aware that the proposed scheme, which will cost not less than $10,000,000, and perhaps more, is at least one-sixtieth part of the entire valuation of the city of Boston at the proper valuation at the present time?

I am aware that the city of Boston is valued at $800,000,000 or $900,000,000, but that valuation has been increased for purposes of taxation during the past five years, and in our financial conditions of today, and the prospects of business, it will be in order to mark the property at the same price that it was in 1890, and, in view of this large expenditure of the wealth of the city and the fact that no one has appeared upon the scene to pay half of one per cent. per annum for the use of the whole that they propose to dig, and, in view of the large percentage of taxpayers who are bitterly opposed to the expenditure, it would seem in order for the General Court to act most seriously if they have any regard for the taxpayers of this town.

One of Forty-one Who Pays the Largest Individual Tax in This City.

W. J. R. EVANS DEAD.

Passes Away at His Home in Jamaica Plain This Morning.

Mr. W. J. R. Evans, one of Jamaica Plain's well known citizens, died at his residence, corner of South street and Caroline avenue, this morning, from a stroke of paralysis.

Deceased was the son of W. Evans, who built the major part of the Old Colony railroad.

He was born in Jamaica Plain 55 years ago, and had always been influential in promoting the interests of that section. Mr. Evans was a member of the Legislature for several sessions early in the 60s, and a member of the committee on public institutions, in the 70's. He was also a well known Mason. For a number of years he was proprietor of the Evans House on Tremont street, and also the Washington market. For many years he was engaged as a contractor, but large real estate interests compelled his attention, and during his late years his whole time was taken by them.

He leaves a widow and two children.

MABEL DODGE IN COURT.

On Request of Her Counsel the Case Against Her Was Nol Prossed.

Mabel Dodge of Somerville, who gained considerable notoriety a few months ago as the alleged embezzler of $1500 from her employer, Charles S. Butters of Somerville, appeared today

Is Not Reached.

Hindrances Political, Social and Moral.

Discrimination in Matter of Wages.

Discussion by the Rescue Mission Workers.

The second day of the convention of rescue mission workers at the Park Street Church opened this morning.

Mrs. Susan S. Fessenden, president of the state W. C. T. U., was the presiding officer, and in the absence of Mr. West she conducted the preliminary prayer meeting.

Mr. Deming announced that illness prevented Miss C. V. Drinkwater from filling her place on the morning programme, an address on "The Industrial Independence of Women," and that Miss Annie E. Stoddard would fill her place.

Miss Stoddard said she was hardly prepared, at short notice, to discuss the whole subject, but should present the ideas that have come to her by observation and experience in work among working women.

She found three bars to the industrial independence of women—the lack of political; social and moral equality with men.

She only touched the political phase of the question, asking why in equity a woman should not have power to make and enforce laws that will assure the moral safety of her sons and daughters on the street.

She discussed discrimination in wages—female clerks and teachers being compelled to work for less wages than men for the same work. So long as this rule governs, woman cannot be industrially independent. The prices paid shop girls in the large city establishments were criticised as not sufficient to allow a decent subsistence and clothing. Business men do not expect girls to live on what they pay—they don't care how they get the remainder. The result, she said, is horrible to contemplate. It is largely this tnat makes the work of rescue missions necessary.

In considering the "why" of this condition, Miss Stoddard criticises the laws made by men. They shorten the hours of woman and child labor when they know that wages will be proportionately reduced, and woman's condition is made worse than ever.

The necessity growing out of the conditions was discussed. Homes where organized charity can help are established, but they cannot meet all calls; if women had fair treatment these

cess to it, but the city investigate Jellwood lake, or Pleasant pond as it is better known in Wenham. It was declared that this was an exceptionally pure water and of great abundance.

Information came to the Boston Herald correspondent that this pond was really the cesspool for a large part of Wenham village. To ascertain the truth of the matter a visit was made to the section with Alderman Entwisle and Councilman Spencer. It was found that one side of the village drained directly into the pond through a swamp, while the other drained into a small swamp on the other side, and that swamp was connected with Pleasant pond by means of a drain through the large swamp.

The party traced the drain directly from the village to the pond, and reported that the water could not possibly be fit to use. This report as published in the Boston Herald was denounced at the time by people interested in the question, who denied that there was any drainage from the village into the pond.

This winter the town of Wenham applied to the Legislature for permission to take the pond for a water supply, and the state board of health was called upon to report on the water. The report has been made, and pronounces the water unfit for use. The report corroborates to a letter the statements made in The Boston Herald last fall, saying:

"The unsatisfactory condition of the water is due to the surface drainage from the streets in a portion of the village, the drainage from a small swamp south of the main street, and much larger swampy area south of the pond, and the percolation of waste water from a portion of the village through the ground into the pond or its feeders."

It will be seen what a narrow escape Salem had from this water when it is known that very many citizens and members of the city council were ready to vote to turn the water into Wenham lake as soon as they could get permission from the Legislature. An order was introduced into the council appropriating $1000 for an immediate survey. When the papers showed the nature of the drainage there it was dropped.

At a meeting of the Salem water board last night attention was called to the fact that the inspector was still serving as clerk of the committee on accounts at a salary of $450. His salary as inspector of the water department is $960.

FATHER SAVED THEM BOTH.

Two Children of Editor Lecrenier of Moodus, Ct., Very Nearly Drowned.

MIDDLETOWN, Ct., April 2, 1895. Two children, aged 8 and 2 years respectively, of Editor Lecrenier of the Moodus Advertiser, had a narrow escape from drowning in a pond back of Fowler's laboratory, Sunday morning.

There were three of the children together. The youngest lay down to drink from the pond and fell in where the water was deepest. The eldest plunged in to save her, while a 6-year-old brother ran home.

The father, who was sick abed, arose and rushed in his nightclothes to the rescue. He found the babe lying in the water on its face, partly held up by its heavy cloak. The eldest child was going down the last time.

He saved them both.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvemen
tends to personal enjoyment
rightly used. The many who liv
ter than others and enjoy life
with less expenditure, by more pro
adapting the world's best produ
the needs of physical being, will
the value to health of the pure
laxative principles embraced i
remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its prese
in the form most acceptable and
ant to the taste the refreshing and
beneficial properties of a perfect
tive, effectually cleansing the sy
dispelling colds, headaches and
and permanently curing constip
It has given satisfaction to millions
met with the approval of the me
profession, because it acts on the
neys, Liver and Bowels without
ening them, and it is perfectly free
every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all
gists in 50c. and $1 bottles, but it is
ufactured by the California Fig S
Co. only, whose name is printe
every package, also the name, Syr
Figs, and being well informed, you
not accept any substitute if offere

CONTEST BEGUN.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

have been somewhat influenced by interest shown, especially by the E county senators and representat and have decided to become a candi for the office if the Essex county del tion deem it wise.

Appreciating your interest in the ter, I remain, yours very truly,

E. P. SHA

Newburyport, April 2, 1895.

There are other names suggested the office; including Hon. George Marden of Lowell, who served as tr urer and receiver-general some y ago, and Representative George A. bard, last year's head of the Republ city committee in this city, and Hon. Alanson W. Beard.

The contest for the office is now "

PLANS FOR AN OPERA HOUSE

Discussed By the Lyceum Hall Company at Marblehead--Officers Elected.

MARBLEHEAD, April 2, 1895. annual meeting of the Lyceum Company was held last evening. T was a large number of stockhol present.

The subject of making alterations the hall, with a view of turning it an opera house, was discussed. P were submitted, and a committee apointed to ascertain the cost of ca ing them out.

The following officers were elec President, M. V. B. Morse; secret William S. Stanley; trustees, Benja J. Lindsey; William H. Sheperd, Ph B. Lindsey, Walter R. Arring Samuel B. Hidden.

TURNER LIBRARY ELECTION.

The trustees of the Turner Free brary of Randolph last evening elec

Wistar's

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

Cures Bad Coughs,
Heals Weak Lungs.

Tried and Proved.

AUBREY WILL GO ON THE STAGE.

hief Justice Fuller's Son-in-Law Won't Contest His Wife's Suit for Divorce.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 2, 1895. The at-orneys for J. Matt Aubrey, Jr., son-in-w of Chief Justice Fuller, admitted esterday that there would be no con-st when the suit for divorce, brought y Mrs. Aubrey, came to trial.

A settlement has been effected, but he terms are kept secret, except that rs. Aubrey has agreed to allow her usband to have the custody of the two hildren two months each year and to ommunicate with them at all times.

It is said that money entered into the ettlement, and that Aubrey will join ichard Mansfield's company next sea-on.

ACTION BY HUDSON'S VOTERS.

HUDSON, April 2, 1895. The adjourned own meeting last evening voted to pay own laborers $2 per day, and to annul he lease held by the Hudson National ank in the town house in order that he bank may arrange for rooms in the roposed new savings bank block.

A plan to employ day police was de-eated.

Quality,

Purity,

Flavor,

combine

to make

B. L.

Tobacco

BIBLE MUST NOT BE READ.

Important Decision in School Case in Pennsylvania.

The Reading of Holy Writ in Public Educational Institutions Throughout the State Practically Declared Illegal by Judge Gunster—No Place for Sectarian Doctrines.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 2, 1895. By a decision yesterday of Judge Gunster in the Waverly borough school case, the reading of the Bible in the public schools of Pennsylvania was practically declared illegal.

In his opinion, Judge Gunster said that "denominational religious exercises and instruction in sectarian doctrines have no place in our system of common school education. They are not only not authorized by any law, common or statutory, but are expressly prohibited and forbidden by our constitution, the fundamental law of the commonwealth."

ACTON'S CELEBRATION.

Arrangements Made for an Elaborate Observance of Patriots' Day.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

ACTON, April 2, 1895. Of unusual interest will be the celebration by the citizens of this town of the second Patriots' day anniversary. A committee of ten, consisting of E. Faulkner Conant, Daniel J. Wetherbee, Isaiah Hutchins, Luther Conant, Capt. Frank H. Whitcomb, Oliver W. Mead, Anson H. Piper, Augustine Hosmer, Charles J. Williams and John Fletcher, has practically completed the arrangements for the day. For its use the town made an appropriation at Monday's annual meeting.

The committee has selected Hon. Luther Conant as president of the day, and there will be a banquet in the town hall, music, addresses, etc. Gov. Greenhalge, ex-Gov. George S. Boutwell, Sergeant-at-Arms J. G. B. Adams and Col. William M. Olin have accepted invitations to be present, and other prominent gentlemen in the commonwealth are expected.

The old 6th regiment, comprising about 100 members, will attend in a body.

On this occasion bowlders designating three historic spots will be dedicated. One of these is located on the Capt. Isaac Davis farm at Acton Centre, another on the Hermon A. Gould estate between South and West Acton, and the third on the Robbins farm in East Acton.

5 O'CLOCK.

HAD TO SHAKE OFF THE A. P. A.

Bridgeport Republicans Could Stand Defeat Better Now Than Two Years Hence.

BRIDGEPORT, Ct., April 2, 1895. While the local Republican leaders naturally feel sore because of the defeat of their entire ticket yesterday, they say the party can better stand it now than two years hence. They had to shake off the A. P. A. sooner or later, and the sooner the better.

The final returns show that Frank E. Clark, Dem., was elected mayor by a majority of 751, and the entire ticket by practically the same figures.

The independent Republican ticket did not succeed in downing Messrs. Payne and Youngs, the so-called A. P. A. candidates for the board of education. Coggswell and Kinsley, the candidates of the independents, were defeated by 430 votes.

The Catholic women voters would have easily elected these men if they had done as they were instructed to do by the Democratic party leaders and the local Catholic clergy. The women were expected to vote for Coggswell and Kinsley, and let Wren and Miller, the Democratic candidates, go in on the regular ticket. It would have been almost impossible to defeat them, as each party elects two members of the board. But the women voters were afraid they would lose Wren, Catholic, and they voted for the Democratic candidates. The result was that Wren and Miller had more than 2000 votes to spare, and the real object for which the women registered was defeated.

In the common council the Republicans will be in a hopeless minority. In joint convention there will be 16 Democrats and 8 Republicans. Thomas C. Swinnerton, an alleged A. P. A. candidate for councilman on the Republican ticket in ward 5, was defeated by 16 votes by his Democratic opponent, although the ward is a Republican stronghold, with a normal Republican majority of 450.

The Republican slump was due wholly to dissatisfaction with the ticket. Old line Republicans refused to go to the polls even when carriages were sent for them. They said the A. P. A. element needed to be weeded out of the Republican party without delay.

On the other hand the religious fight brought out the full Catholic vote on the Democratic side.

SAVED HER WOODEN IMAGE.

Saint Teresa Urrea Compelled to Flee and Her Followers in Mexico Dispersed.

NEW YORK, April 2, 1895. A special from Ojinaga, Mex., says: Another conflict has occurred between the authorities and the followers of St. Teresa Urrea, the so-called patron saint of the Mexicans of this section.

This young woman has been among the Mexicans for some time, and has performed many apparently miraculous cures by simply laying her hands upon the afflicted persons. The lower class of Mexicans, believing that she was an inspired being, flocked to her by hundreds. The authorities feared there would be serious trouble as a result of this excitement, and several days ago attempted to disperse the followers of the woman. In the conflict three persons

This Morning.

Big Crowd of Laborers Ask for Employment.

Only Thirty Selected from the Great Throng.

Protests Against Action of the Contractors.

Digging on Public Garden Fairly Begun.

"I'm a citizen of Boston, and entitled to work."

"It's a shame to select all the men from Jamaica Plain."

"I haven't had a stroke of work for the past three months."

Many other exclamations of a similar character were heard this morning when the announcement was made that the names of those who were to be employed on the subway would be read.

There were fully 500 laborers crowded about the little office of Jones & Meehan, the contractors, all of whom had sent in their applications for employment when work on the subway should begin.

The young son of Mr. Meehan came out of the building, holding a long slip of paper, and, taking up a position near the doorway, began to call off the names of those who were to be engaged during the initial stages of the tunnel construction.

As name after name was called off, and the throng learned that those who had been selected were all residents of Jamaica Plain a hum of disapproval followed, which finally broke out into loud demonstrations of disgust. The crowd huddled about the building in a dense mass, and began to close in upon Mr. Meehan, and at one time it looked as if he would have the breath squeezed out of his body.

He expostulated with the excited throng, telling them that many more men would be employed after the work on the tunnel had been under way a few days, but this had little effect in quieting them. The air was filled with protests at the method the contractors had adopted in selecting the first set of men, and all explanations were lost in the great confusion of voices.

Mr. Meehan continued his reading, however, and when he finished went

with Arms, Ammunition and Army Stores—Men Well Drilled and Disciplined—A Convoy Captured and Several Hundred Prison rs Taken.

TAMPA, Fla., April 2, 1895. In an interview last night Col. Figueredo, leader of the Cuban patriots in Tampa and the recognized head of the movement in this section, said:

"The latest news I have from Cuba is that Gen. Maceo has landed a large force of men on the island, together with 3000 rifles, ammunition and army stores. But at what point the landing was affected I am not informed. He has a large force with 37 officers, and his men are well drilled and disciplined.

"Gen. Maceo captured a convoy, taking several hundred men prisoners, besides securing 100 mules and a large lot of valuable munitions of war."

OVERHAULING THE CHICAGO.

It Will Probably Take Nearly Two Years—Capt. Mahan May Write History.

The large task of overhauling and refitting the cruiser Chicago was begun yesterday at the New York Navy Yard. The vessel will be dismantled almost completely, new engines and boilers will be installed and the rig probably changed. It is expected that it will take nearly two years to accomplish all this, but the result will be an increase of fully three knots in speed.

Rumor has been busy with the question as to what use would be made of Capt. Mahan's talents. One thing is settled, and that is that he will have two months' leave of absence, and current indications point to his assuming control of the office of naval intelligence when next assigned to duty. It is known that Secretary Herbert is strongly desirous of having Capt. Mahan write a history of the United States naval operations during the civil war, and as the intelligence office has a most complete supply of documents bearing on that subject it seems a natural inference that the author of "Sea Power" will be assigned to that post.

Twenty-four torpedo directors, to be located in the pilot houses of the new cruisers, have been manufactured at the Newport torpedo station, they being the first of the kind to be made in this country. The cruiser Minneapolis is the first vessel to be supplied with one. By this director the most delicate movement of the torpedo can be governed. A torpedo can be fired from the pilot house to any point of the compass desired. It is scaled down to the finest point of the compass, and is constructed of light steel.

Great speed, moderately thick armor and numerous quick firing guns are the requirements of the ideal fighting ship, viewed from the standpoint of Laird Clowes, who has become known as one of the ablest English authorities on naval matters. What he would have is a 101-gun ship, of which he has drawn the following picture: "A ship of from 10,000 to 12,000 tons displacement, carrying 6-inch steel armor all over her, steaming 22 or 23 knots, and mounting some such armament at 16 6-inch guns, 20 4.7-inch guns, 20 3-inch 12-pounders, 20 5-pound guns, all quick firers, with 25 Maxims of a calibre somewhat larger than the one in present service use. Then we shoud have a 100-gun ship, against which no man-of-war in existence could stand up, and from which no man-of-war in existence could escape."

the Maine Central.

Bad Accident Two Mil Above City of Bangor.

Fireman Killed and Seve Persons Are Injured.

One of Colliding Trai 1 1-2 Hours Late.

Conductor of Express H Received No Orders.

BANGOR, Me., April 2, 1895. Ma Central train No. 93, which left Ban at 6:45 o'clock this morning, carry local passengers to Oldtown and B gor & Aroostook railroad through p sengers for Houlton and Carib crashed into train No. 64, the ni express from St. John, N. B., wh was 90 minutes late.

The collision occurred on a de grade, three miles above this city.

The outgoing train was a heavy e and was drawn by two engines. conductor had orders to pass the John express at Veazie, one mile yond where the accident occurred, the conductor of the express had ceived no passing orders, and, th fore, supposed he had the right of w as usual. As it happened, both tra were running slowly at the time of collision.

The three engineers and the th firemen jumped, and all escaped w bruises, except James Ward of Bang fireman of the express, who w caught beneath the debris of a pos car which shot past his engine, a was instantly killed.

Baggage Master Eben Shaw jum and was severely hurt.

Caleb F. Palmer and Fred S. Wo bury of Bangor, postal clerks, w caught in the wreckage, and the b ers between which they were jam were scarcely more than a foot ap They were badly bruised and were cued with difficulty, but no bones w broken.

Henry A. Appleton of Bangor jum from the train when the crash ca and suffered a compound fracture the left leg above the ankle, the b protruding several inches through flesh.

No other passengers were much hu The three engines were telescoped crushed, a postal car and baggage were smashed into splinters, and s eral other cars were damaged.

ersey growers are to have a new
to do battle with after Easter

largest growers of roses in Or-
ounty, N. J., which is one of the
oducing rose sections in the vi-
f New York, have organized an
tion which will give the com-
men more trouble than they
er known before.
ssociation is negotiating for the
a big hall in the vicinity of
-fifth street and Broadway, and
ne arrangement is completed a
se of glass, resembling a hot-
vill be built. The growers com-
at they have had to pay from 25
r cent. commission to the com-
nen; that between 200,000 and 300,-
are thrown away every day be-
e commission men will not sell
ses unless they can get a big
r them, and that in this way
e growers—lose a lot of money.
sociation, the members of which
k in connection with the com-
men, will employ men to sell
vers to the retail florists, there-
g the percentage to the com-
nen.
ssociation will throw flowers on
ket at such prices," a prom-
town florist said yesterday,
re than ever will be used in
Every one will be able to af-
ave floral decorations."
mmission men, of whom there
seven in the uptown district,
0,000 worth of flowers a day.

A UNIQUE IDEA.

l Exhibit in the Windows of the nson Furnishing Company.

oughly practical and educa- has been adopted by the At- rnishing Company, whereby ding purchaser of household s may grasp at a glance not variety and quality of goods t the cost of the same, either e room or in combination of .

ique idea is splendidly set he company's spacious win- erein are shown a series of rlor, chamber, dining room en. Here every detail of ng demands is displayed, occupying space usual to the ze found in our city flats or is is the first of a series of h the company intends to ex- windows, and the prices for ooms completely furnished. ent display will range from .

hardly seem possible to a handsome array of goods ice quoted. Of course, one account the beautiful effect ter decorations arranged by wman & Son, but the keen cautious buyer readily dis- andsome and generous char- furniture, be it among the s, tubs, etc., of the kitchen, orate and well made uphol- he parlor.
like, comfortable appearance ition will set the prospective d wife athinking, and will sier for them to complete purchases for their future

establishment is arranged e, and will doubtless receive om all classes of our citi-

MUCH BARBED WIRE.

Late Evening News.

HAD SERVED FOR FORTY YEARS.

Town Clerk Tuttle of Acton Declined a Unanimous Re-Election Today.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, April 1, 1895. A surprise came to the citizens of Acton today when, after unanimously electing William D. Tuttle for town clerk, that gentleman resigned from further service, declaring that for 40 successive years he had been elected to the position, and he said that new blood was needed in the office.

On motion of Moses Taylor, seconded by Rev. Frank Linwood, Mr. Tuttle was urged to serve one year longer. He declined to do so, and, on motion of Oliver W. Mead, it was voted to place upon the records of the town Acton's appreciation of his valuable and long service.

The following town officers were elected on a Citizens' ticket: Moderator: Luther Turner, who presided at his 101st town meeting, first commencing his duties in the fall of 1860; town clerk, Horace F. Tuttle; selectmen, Faulkner Conant, Daniel J. Wetherbee, Dr. Isaiah Hutchins; assessors, Anson C. Piper, James B. Tuttle; overseers of the poor, Lyman Tuttle, Edwin C. Parker, Moses A. Reed; town treasurer, J. K. W. Wetherbee; auditor, Hiram J. Hapgood; collector of taxes, William F. Stevens; school committee (three years), Dr. Isaiah Hutchins; trustee memorial library (three years), William D. Tuttle; highway commission (three years)' Nahum Littlefield; constables, James Kinsley, Edwin Phalen, Reuben Reed, William T. Stevens; sanitary committee, Levi W. Stevens, John T. Fletcher, Horace F. Tuttle.

COLONIAL RECEPTION.

Notable Historic Events to Be Observed by Daughters of Revolution.

The Daughters of the Revolution intend to observe, so far as possible, the notable events of the revolutionary war, and with this idea in view a largely attended meeting of the society was held in the new church parlors this morning to arrange the preliminaries for a reception and tea to be given April 19 at Copley Hall.

The officers of the society will be dressed in colonial costume, as will the assistants, while the young gentlemen attendants will wear the continental uniform of buff and blue. During the afternoon the stately minuet will be danced.

One great feature o fthe occasion will be the loan collection of family relics. Among these will be such unique articles as a beautifully carved comb given by John Hancock to one of his friends, Polly Sumner; the famous revolutionary doll, a sword that did valiant service in the French and Indian war; some of Paul Revere's silver; a portrait of Mme. Hancock; a pair of corsets of the period of 1737; a small piece of a dressing gown that belonged to Matthew Byles; a violin made by an Indian at the time of the French and Indian war and given to an ancestor of its present owner.

A descendant of Mme. Hancock will be present and wear one of her notable ancestress' gowns.

There will be also a number of photographs of ancient landmarks on view. These are but a few of the attractions the society offers to members and guests.

The tickets issued to members are limited in number.

EXPLANATION.

The arrow flies with the wind. The figures at stations, if any, indicate amount of rainfall or melted snow in inches and hundredths during the past 24 hours. Isobars, or continuous black lines, pass through points of equal atmospheric pressure; isotherms, or dotted lines, equal temperature.

Storm areas, rain, snow, hot and cold waves generally move from west to east in atmospheric waves. On the map the crests of these waves are marked "high," and the valleys, or depressions, "low." These move on an average of 600 miles per day. The latter are usually preceded or accompanied by rain or snow, high winds, rising temperature after the passage of the "low" and the approach of the "high" clearing weather, low temperature and sometimes a cold wave; the high winds shifting to westerly.

HERALD'S SUMMARY.

Light rains prevail in parts of eastern and lake districts; generally fair in the West and Northwest. An area of low barometer covers the interior of the country, chiefly in the Ohio valley.

Temperatures are higher in the East and lower in the West and Southwest.

LOCAL FORECAST.

For New England until Tuesday night: Rain, probably changing to snow in northern portions Tuesday; cooler Tuesday; easterly, shifting Tuesday to northerly winds.

AGAINST INTERSTATE DUTIES.

President Diaz Considers Them an Obstruction to Mexico's Development.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

CITY OF MEXICO, April 1, 1895. In official circles it is generally understood that President Diaz, in his message to Congress, will recommend very earnestly the abolition of the alcabalos, or interstate customs duties, which he considers an obstruction to the development of trade and enterprises in the republic.

He will express a hopeful view of the condition of the national finances, showing that both customs collections and the stamp act receipts are now very favorable, and will touch on the Gautemalan matter and the United States affairs.

DROWNED IN A WASHTUB.

Mysterious Death of a Servant Is Puzzling the Brooklyn Police.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 1, 1895. A small fire this morning in Henry Horton's house at No. 554 Washington avenue, led to the discovery of the dead body of Halma Pearson, a servant girl.

The firemen found her leaning over the edge of the stationary washtub. The tub was nearly full of water and her head completely submerged. The body was still warm when found.

How the fire started the police have not been able to discover.

They are not able to say either whether Halma committed suicide or whether her death was an accident or otherwise.

"YOURSELF AND 1000 KISSES."

Phœbe Couzens Tells How Senator Fair Proposed Marriage to Her.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 1, 1895. According to Miss Phoebe Couzens, the late Senator Fair proposed marriage to her at the Grand Pacific Hotel in Chicago, on May 6, 1893, in these words:

"I come to claim my reward."

"What reward?" she asked.

"Yourself and a thousand kisses," was the reply.

Miss Couzens says she told him she would consider the matter.

This episode was preceded by considerable correspondence between them, and Fair's letters to her have not been given to the public. Many sentimental poems and charming little fables are included in the correspondence.

One envelope contains a charming love-story, which ends in the marriage of the hero and the heroine, and the millionaire had appended to the romance the words, "Them's my sentiments."

On July 27, 1892, he wrote: "I have thought of you many times for your many kindnesses to me, and often loan of your bright brain. I trust I may yet see you. I will see you, if ever I go East, if I know where you are. If you ever need $100 draw on me, and you will always be my good girl as of old."

Three weeks after his proposal, Miss Couzens received this, dated Chicago.

And Then Uses His Weapon Upon Himself.

He Is at Hospital, Slowly but Surely Dying.

Physicians Think That She Will Recover.

Pawtucket, R. I., the Scene of the Awful Event.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., April 1, 1895. The consequence of trifling with the risk of injury at the hands of one known to be mentally unbalanced, instead of placing the unfortunate in an institution for restraint and treatment, was illustrated in a tragedy in this city last night, when Joseph Furness cut his wife's throat, and then slashed his own, with a razor.

Furness is a sawyer, about 45 years old, and lived with his wife and three children at No. 322 Main street. He has been in poor health for some time, and has been under medical treatment for various ills.

During the past two or three weeks he had several attacks of acute mania. This was manifested in morbid jealousy and unfounded suspicions that clearly indicated an unbalanced and dangerous condition. The family accepted the risk of trying to keep and care for him at home, hoping the derangement might be mastered without ill befalling them.

They endeavored to reduce the risk of injury to himself or others as much as possible by secreting his razors and whatever else seemed dangerous to leave within the reach of an irresponsible person.

Unknown to them, he was aware of the precautions they had taken in this direction, and had provided himself with a razor procured from his son's room.

Yesterday afternoon he went to the funeral of a friend, James Riley. When he returned, he did not seem so despondent as he had been.

Shortly before 9 o'clock the family proceeded to retire. Mrs. Furness was delayed in putting the youngest child, a girl of 6 years old, to bed. But she retired a few minutes before 9 o'clock, and was about to go to sleep when she felt a slash across her throat.

Instantly she realized that the dreaded outbreak of violence had come, and that her deranged husband was trying to kill her.

She sprang affrighted from the bed, screaming with terror. The irresponsible man followed, and tried to cut

Funny, Isn't It?

After you think you have got a good thing, and it proves to be of no value, you are not apt to think kindly of April fools.

Security—While most stores are grumbling about dull trade, we have no cause for complaint, bad as the weather has been.

Our Clothing and our prices give the buyer perfect security, and it's only a question of time when everybody will come to the store that sells the best clothing.

Spring Suits and Overcoats—We would have to draw on stirring adjectives to describe all the beauties of our Spring Suits and Overcoats. To see them costs you nothing. You'll think well of them. Your friends will, too.

Furnishings, Hats, Shoes—We sell you better quality for the price than you get elsewhere; that's what you want.

McMANUS & CO.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters,
Washington St., Cor. Beach.
(FENNO'S OLD STAND.)

JUMPED INTO CHARLES RIVER.

Suicide of Mrs. Ellen Jewett of Auburndale.

Wife of a Well-Known Boston Business Man—Escaped from Her Home and Custodians This Morning While Temporarily Insane, and Succeeded in Taking Her Own Life.

The body of Mrs. Ellen E. Jewett, wife of Henry L. Jewett, secretary of the International Trust Company, was found in the Charles river this morning, near Hubbard's bridge on Concord street, Auburndale.

Mrs. Jewett was fully dressed in her street clothes at the time, and attracted no attention on the street.

Her absence from home was not noticed for some time, but finally she was missed, and an active search was set on foot.

STORE to let in Unity building, Woonsocket, R. I., suitable for dry goods, clothing or for boots and shoes, for past 8 years occupied as dry goods store, location of the best; size 38 feet front, 80 feet deep, L at rear 18 feet by 25 feet; double doors; two 12-foot plate glass windows in front; the best appointed for display and light in the city; could be separated by partition, making two stores. Address HENRY A. WHITNEY or CHAS. H. THOMAS, Woonsocket, R. I.

SHOE FACTORY—New building, 40x100, containing 16,000 ft. of floor surface, to let on lease of 5 or 10 years; new elevator, steam heat, complete sprinkler system, low insurance rate, best of light; heat and power from central plant, thus saving expense of engineer; building suitable for two lines of machinery. Apply at once to Box 33, Lynn, Mass.

SMALL FACTORY to let, with 34,000 sq. ft. of land, if desired, equipped with electric motor, situated in centre of Quincy, close to R. R. station. N. CURTIS & CO., 171 Congress st.

STORES AND LOFTS to let on Washington, Milk, Federal, Sudbury, Commercial, Haymarket sq., Fulton and other streets. A. WENTWORTH, 113 Devonshire st., room 16.

STORE to let, corner of Harrison av. and Way st.; also loft for manufacturing purposes. Apply to J. J. MURPHY, 115 Court st.

415 WASHINGTON ST.—To let, some very desirable offices at reasonable prices. Apply on premises, or of SWAN & ATWOOD, 27 School st., Boston.

APARTMENTS TO LET AND WANTED.

ALLSTON.

New suites, 5 rooms and bath, main hall and stairs carpeted, window shades, parlor and D. room stoves, to adults only, $20, $21 and $19. D. H. McKAY, 28 School st.

APARTMENT to let; 5 rooms and bath, no dark rooms; $7 week. Janitor, 83 Village st.

CAMPBELL PK., West Somerville, to let, suite 6 rooms, bath, set tubs, set range, shades good location; rent $20 per month. EDWARD T. HARRINGTON & CO., 35 Congress st.

DUDLEY ST. STA.—New apartments of 4 and 5 rooms, near steam and electric cars, $15 per month; also several others in desirable locations of from 4 to 8 rooms, from $18 to $35; and some choice single houses for $30 to $50. Apply to H. W. HUBBARD, cor. Dudley and Clifton sts.

FLAT of 6 rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished, at 8 Clifton pk., off Clifton st., Roxbury, to let; just painted, papered and whitened; hot and cold water, large cemented cellar, gas, &c., finished in cherry, bay windows rent unfurnished $16, and furnished $19 per month; take Mt. Pleasant electrics and get out and go down at Brook pl. Call at house, 10 to 11, or at F. D. OSGOOD'S, 56 Cedar st., Roxbury.

HOTEL GREELY, Hammond st., near Shawmut av., 4-room suites, $14 and $16 per month. Apply at suite 2.

HOTEL DIGHTON, 1460 Washington st., to let, suite of 6 rooms, 1 flight; all light and pleasant; large closets, steam heat, bath and janitor services; also small store. Apply to Janitor.

HOTEL BERESFORD, 845 Boylston st.; elegant 8 and 9 room suites, with bath room, elevator, telephone and hot water supplied; reasonable rents. Apply to janitor or E. B. HORN, 429 Washington st.

JAMAICA PLAIN—To let, new apartments, 4 and 5 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, set tubs, range, electric bells, door openers, back stairs, cemented cellar, window shades, good location, $16 and $17. B. J. FRENCH, 35 Hall st., off South.

SPRING HILL, Somerville; steam heated apartments, ranges, janitor service; cottage, 6 rooms and bath; best neighborhood, special inducements. HARDY, 23 Harvard st., or 523 Washington st., Boston.

SUITE—284 Huntington av., cor. Gainsboro st., second floor, 6 rooms, bath and servant's room; modern improvements, fine location, rent low. Apply to N. B. H. CHAPIN, 48 Congress st.

THE CLYDE—New apartment house, Isabella st.; 1 suite, 5 rooms and bath. Apply to janitor, or room 507, 31 Milk st.

TENEMENTS—Wanted, to buy or hire, house at Spring Hill or Somerville Highlands; also a tenement. Address box 2256, Boston.

8 FOLLEN ST.—To be let, desirable suite of 4 rooms, bath; possession at once; rent $25. HENRY D BENNETT, 7 Exchange pl.

68 LEVERETT ST.—Five and six room flats to American adults, $5 to $6.50 per week. Apply at room 1, Monday, Wednesday or Friday, 10 to 2.

BOARD, LODGING, &c.

6 BOWDOIN ST.—The Windsor, rooms at $1 and $2 per day; single lodging 75 cents; rooms

Apply to C. WRIGHT, 38 Fulton st.

Scotch, wants situation; reference; also young married couple, farm or gent's place. "8 Canal st.

MEAT CUTTER wants situation after April 1; 15 years' experience among first-class trade; capable of taking charge or buying; references. "B. 475." Herald Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED---FEMALE.

FRENCH'S 2 large, reliable offices, 298 Washington st. for females, 10 State st., males; select help, all nationalities, housework girls, waitresses, farmers, married couples.

YOUNG, educated woman desires a situation as governess or companion to an elderly or invalid lady; can teach Latin, French and the higher branches of English; understands answering letters, invitations, &c.; references given. Address "L. 464," Herald Office.

YOUNG GIRL wants a dressmaking situation; 6 years' experience. Apply by letter for 2 days to "L. M. L.," 600 Washington av., Chelsea.

AGENTS, PARTNERS, &c.

AGENTS wanted; the giant has arrived; tremendous success of the great and only war relic, "Camp Fire and Battlefield"; over 1000 United States government war photographs, reproduced by special permission of the war department; we quote the record of one salesman for two weeks' work, "$276"; is there anything on the market that shows such results? we invite investigation. GATELY & O'GORMAN, 611 Washington st., Boston.

MALE HELP.

A NEAT, reliable young man (over 21), quick to learn and willing, whom employer might trust if absent, $12 weekly, with advance when deserving. After 9:30, room 2, up 2 flights, 165 Devonshire st.

BLACKSMITHS wanted at once; 2 good blacksmiths and 2 or 3 helpers; men accustomed to heavy work preferred. Apply at office E. C. MORRIS SAFE CO., Readville, Mass.

BOOK CANVASSERS can make from $50 to $100 per week even in these times; call and we will prove it. E. J. STANLEY, 725 Washington st., room 2.

CUTTER wanted, who has had experience in cutting mackintoshes and gossamer goods. METROPOLITAN RUBBER CO., foot of Grand st., East River, New York City.

CARRIAGE PAINTER, one who can stripe and varnish gears. W. G. & J. H. FERRIS & CO., 631 Boston st., Lynn.

CHANDILIER MAKER wanted. Apply 51 Troy st.

EDGE TRIMMER wanted; a first-class edge trimmer on men's shoes; steady work and good pay. ROBBINS, KELLOGG CO., Pittsfield, Mass.

EXPERIENCED CABINET-MAKERS wanted to trim furniture at PAINE FURNITURE CO., 48 Canal st.

FIRST-CLASS pastry cook wanted. Apply at Mrs. ATKINSON'S, 239 Washington st.

FEW MEN wanted on bicycle work; also good repairer. "W. 457," Herald Office.

GENTLEMEN—Do you want to make money at home? If so, call and see us; we are the largest manufacturers in our line in the world; home work supplied to hundreds of gentlemen; no experience necessary; a number to be employed at our rooms in special order work. Applications must be made at once at room 10, 28 Temple pl.

GOOD MAN wanted to take charge of scouring and finishing heels on men's shoes; a good job for the right man. ROBBINS, KELLOGG CO., Pittsfield, Mass.

JOB COMPOSITOR wanted immediately. A. HALLETT, 185 Franklin st.

MODELLER wanted, who can use clay, wax and plaster; state wages. Address "N. 468," Herald Office.

PRACTICAL SOAPMAKER for Penna. mill; must be thoroughly familiar with the manufacture of potash and other textile soaps. Address, with references and wages expected, "R. 468," Herald Office.

PRESSMAN wanted; apply at workrooms, 44 North st. G. W. SIMMONS & CO.

SALESMEN and saleswomen of experience wanted for silks, fancy goods, cloaks and cotton underwear. Apply with references to GILCHRIST & CO., 5 and 7 Winter st.

SIX non-union lasters wanted on misses' and children's dongola patent leather tip shoes. HALLET & URANN, Reading, Mass.

TEMPERATE MAN wanted for light general work; $12 per week. Apply at Warerooms, 11 Franklin st.; see Mr. MacCONNELL.

YOUNG MAN for office assistant; experience not necessary; $150 required; $17 weekly; chance for advancement. W. J. ELLIS, 178 Washington st.

FEMALE HELP.

"APRIL FOOL!"

AUCTION SALES.

M. MARQUIS,

40 State st., room 40, Auctioneer and Appraiser.

Great Sale.

THIS IS WITHOUT EXCEPTION ONE OF THE GREATEST SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, UPRIGHT PIANO, COLLECTION OF FINE OIL PAINTINGS, RARE BRIC-A-BRAC, ETC., HELD IN BOSTON THIS YEAR. WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION TUESDAY, APRIL 2, AT 10:30 O'CLOCK, AT THE ELEGANT RESIDENCE, 497 COLUMBUS AV.

This is a forced sale, everything must be turned into cash, everything must be sold; the house contains 2 fine brocatelle parlor suites, also suite in wilton rug, upright cabinet grand piano, mantel and parlor cabinets, rare bric-a-brac, bronze figures, fine gilt clock set, collection of fine oil paintings, onyx cabinet and tables, odd pieces of furniture, fancy tables, music box, plays 12 airs, lace curtains, rugs and portieres, rug and broc. couches, massive oak sideboard, fine set of leather dining chairs, oak extension table, fine couch, dinner, tea and breakfast sets in fine Carlsbad china, all the silverware and glassware, massive oak and walnut bedroom suites, hair mattresses, feather pillows and bolsters, pictures, springs, bedding, fine carpets in good order; men will be in attendance to pack and remove goods; house open for inspection 9 o'clock morning of sale.

By McFARLANE, PHILLIPS & CO.,

Auctioneers, 14 Milk st., Boston.

GRAND SPECIAL SALE

FINE FURNITURE,

BRIC-A-BRAC, CUT GLASS, FRENCH BRONZES, ETC.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, April 3, 4 and 5, at 10:30 A. M. each day, consisting of 4 mahogany chamber suites, 2 brocatelle parlor suites, 1 Morris couch, 1 Morris chair (mahogany frames), 2 elegant oak dining room suites, oak and walnut hall stands, oak china case, 2 elegant couches, odd parlor chairs, 2 bookcases, several pieces of antique furniture; also 600 pieces of manufacturers' samples for next year's importation, in figures, vases, plaques, cups and saucers, in Dresden, Faience, Royal Worcester, Limoges, &c.; also onyx clocks and tables, lamps, solid silver and plated ware, and hosts of other articles too numerous to mention.

GIDEON BECK & SON,

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN

On furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, watches, silver ware, diamonds, life insurance policies and all kinds of personal property; rates of interest satisfactory to borrower Apply to THE BOSTON LOAN CO., 275 Washington st.

Commercial Loan Co.

(Incorporated), 12 School st. Loans made on diamonds, watches and personal property securities; special rates on stocks, bonds, personal and real estate. J. C. DAVIS, President.

MONEY LOANED at an hour's notice on household furniture, pianos or any kind of personal property, which may remain in the possession of the owner; we allow the borrower to repay all loans in small sums of $1 or more, reducing principal and interest at each payment; bring your bills and lease with you; we make no charge for examination; our terms are positively the easiest in Boston; lowest rates, monthly payments and no publicity; we loan for the interest, not for the goods; we also loan on diamonds, watches, jewelry, seal sacks, silverware, stocks, bonds or any good collateral; rates of interest, $25, 25 cents; $50, 50 cents; $100, $1; special rates for larger loans. CITY LOAN CO., 46 School st., room 2.

MONEY TO LOAN on household furniture, pianos, organs, diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c.; leases paid and more money advanced; loans made for one month, with privilege of renewing for a year or more without expense for papers, &c.; parties desiring loans will save time by applying in person with receipted bills of their furniture. G. H. HALL, & CO., 46 School st., op. City Hall.

$100 TO $1,000,000 TO LOAN on real estate; largest mortgage business in the city; quick service and satisfaction guaranteed; city mortgages at 3¾ to 4½ per cent.; suburban mortgages 4½ to 5 per cent.; small loans of $100 and upward placed in one day; second and third mortgages placed in two days. HENRY W. SAVAGE, 37 Court st.

CITY and suburban loans placed at the lowest rates; city mortgages at 3¾ per cent. to 4½ per cent.; suburban mortgages at 4½ per cent. to 5½ per cent.; if reliable and speedy service is worth anything to you, call and see me; no charge unless loan is negotiated. ROBERT W. WILLIAMS, 113 Devonshire st.

$50,000 TO LOAN on first-class real estate mortgages at a low rate of interest; also $50,000 to put into any first-class business. Address, giving full particulars, "O. 466." Herald Office.

CONSTRUCTION LOANS—We make a specialty of construction loans in and near Boston; money advanced at reasonable rates. GRAFTON SANDERSON, 113 Devonshire st., room 60.

HORSES AND WAGONS—We are the only company in Boston loaning money on this class of security; quick service, lowest rates. CITY LOAN CO., 46 School st.

MONEY—1, 1½ and 2 per cent., private party, [illegible]

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF FERRY DEPARTMENT, North ferry (East Boston), March 30, 1895. Proposals for coal. Sealed proposals will be received at this office on or before Monday, April 8, 1895, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read, for furnishing and delivering in the sheds on the ferry wharves, of 7000 tons (2240 pounds each) of the best quality of Georges Creek Cumberland or New River coal, at such times, commencing on or before Monday, April 22, and in such quantities as the superintendent may desire, for the financial year ending Jan. 31, 1896. The price per ton given must be for Georges Creek Cumberland or New River, or for both, and must be so stated in the proposal, and must include discharging, wheeling and housing the same to the satisfaction of the superintendent. The weighing of the coal to be under the direction of a person appointed by the superintendent. Proposals must be signed by the bidder and accompanied by a certified check, payable to the city of Boston, for $1000, conditioned for the signing of the contract within 6 days from the date of the award. Bonds with sureties satisfactory to the superintendent for a sum equal to 20 per cent. of the contract will be required for the faithful performance of the same. Proposals will be addressed to the superintendent, and marked "Proposals for coal." The superintendent reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. WM. J. BURKE, Superintendent.

NOTICE to dealers in vitrified salt-glazed sewer pipe and foundrymen. Sealed proposals for furnishing about 250 cast iron manhole frames and covers and about 120,000 feet of salt-glazed vitrified sewer pipe will be received by the sewer committee of the city of Newton, commonwealth of Massachusetts, at the office of the city engineer, City Hall, West Newton, Mass., until 12 o'clock noon of April 11th, 1895. The award of the contract, if awarded, will be made as soon thereafter as practicable. All proposals must be made upon a blank form, furnished by the city, and must be accompanied by a certified check for two hundred dollars ($200), drawn upon some national bank of Newton or Boston, and made payable to the city treasurer of Newton. The approximate amount of pipe required is as follows: 30,000 linear feet of 4-inch, 24,000 linear feet of 5-inch, 4000 linear feet of 6-inch, 30,000 linear feet of 8-inch, 10,000 linear feet of 10-inch, 10,000 linear feet of 12-inch, 5000 linear feet of 15-inch, 5000 linear feet of 18-inch, 1000 linear feet of 20-inch, 1000 linear feet of 24-inch. The committee reserve the right to reject any or all proposals if they deem it for the interest of the city of Newton so to do. Specifications and forms of contract may be obtained at the office of the city engineer. JOHN A. HAMILTON, Chairman Joint Standing Committee on Highways. H. D. WOODS, City Engineer.

PROPOSALS for improvements in mail bags, mail catchers and mail bag labelholders. Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C., Feb. 28, 1895. Sealed proposals from [illegible]

[illegible] to Buy [illegible]

The art of piano making has attained its its highest state of development; come nearer to absolute perfection NEW ENGLAND PIANO *Herald.*

The stamp of the NEW EN PIANO Company—a guarantee of in every respect.—*Boston Transcrip*

The factories of the NEW EN PIANO Company are the largest in the success of the company has been p —*Boston Traveler.*

Most people who visit the NEW LAND PIANO Co.'s warerooms to take none other.—*Boston Record.*

Emphatically one of Massachusett enterprises.—*Boston Journal.*

"Perfection in every particular" is the company; a call at the wareroom mont st., will be sure to interest a trial of instruments in the "parlors" especially desirable, as the quality as it will be when in the home of judged.—*Boston Post.*

One grand exhibition of what pro terprise can accomplish—*Boston G*

PIANO HEADQUART

200 TREMON

NEW ENGLAN

CLEARING S

To make room for our spring s we offer the following pianos heretofore quoted:

1 Chickering Square.....
1 Boardman & Gray Sqnare.....
1 Knabe, first-class condition.....
1 Keller Upright, good condition.
1 Schumann & Sons Upright, nea new .....
1 Connor, walnut case, new.....
1 Brambach, as good as new.....
1 Chickering, as good as new.....
1 Mason & Hamlin, perfect conditi
1 Steinway Grand, thoroughly paired.....
1 Chickering Parlor Grand, nea new .....
1 Mason & Hamlin Baby Grand, li used .....

Anyone seeking a bargain will in the above list.

Cash or Easy Payn

MASON & HA

146 BOYLSTON

(Opposite Commo

EVERETT PIANO WAREROO st.—An unlimited stock of pianos on terms of $25 down month. EVERETT PIANO WA Tremont st.

EVERETT PIANO WAREROO st.—Hallet & Davis Grand, just church or school; we will sell EVERETT PIANO WAREROOM, 180

EVERETT PIANO WAREROO st.—We have 50 square piano $100; some of them as good n suit purchaser. EVERETT ROOM, 181 Tremont st.

EVERETT PIANO WAREROO

Mme. Mantelli, MM. Edouard de Reszke, Jacoua, Abramoff and Jean de Reszke. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.

Mmes. Emma Eames, De Lussan, Mlle. Bauermeister and Miss Lucile Hill. MM. Edouard de Reszke, Carbone, Rinaldini, Vanni, De Vaschetti and M. Victor Maurel. Premier Danseuse, Mlle. Guri. Conductor, Sig. Bevignani.

Mmes. Melba, DeVigne, Mlle. Bauermeister; MM. Ed. de Reszke, Plancon, Maugiere, Campanari, Vivani, De Vaschetti, Rinaldini and Jean de Reszke. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.

Mme. Nordica, Mlle. Bauermeister and Mme. Mantelli; MM. Tamagno, Plancon, Marlani, Vanni and M. Maurel. Incidental dance by the Corps de Ballet. Conductor, Sig. Bevignani.

Mmes. Libia Drog, Milles. Bauermeister and De Vigne; Sig. Bensaude and Sig. Tamagno.
Mlle. Zelie de Lussan and Sig. Ancona; MM. Gromzeski, Vanni and Sig. Russitano. Conductor, Sig. Bevignani.

Mme. Melba, Mlle. Bauermeister, Sigs. Bensaude, Vanni, Abramoff, Rinaldini and Sig. Russitano. Conductor, Sig. Bevignani.

Mme. Emma Eames, Mlle. Bauermeister, Mme. Sofia Scalchi; MM. Edouard de Reszke, Campanari, De Vaschetti and M. Jean de Reszke. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.

Begins TODAY AT 8
nd Opera Box Office, Tre-
e.

LE OF PRICES.
3.50; Balcony, first two rows, next two rows, $3. Balcony, $2. General admission, $1.

V'NG, April 15, at 7:45,
nday Night Concert,
OPULAR PRICES.

IVE UP THEIR DEAD.

ohn Van Hall Found Charles River.

me in Roxbury Last De-
parently in Good Health
Received Two Letters
Next Day, Saying That
d to Commit Suicide.

y surrounding the disap-
ohn Van Hall of No. 34
et, Roxbury, was cleared
afternoon, when his body
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bridge, near Spring street,

seen in the afternoon of
when he left his place of
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Annals of Hon. C. F. Swift.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

SANDWICH, March 31, 1895. Hon. Charles F. Swift, president of the Cape Cod Historical Society, has received a congratulatory letter addressed to John Hancock on his election as Governor of Massachusetts. The letter is signed by the judges of the court of common pleas and court of general sessions of this county in 1780.

It is a very valuable document, as well as an interesting one. The composition of the courts at that time has never before been precisely known.

The letter is as follows:

To His Excellency John Hancock, Esquire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Commonwealth of Massachusetts:

May it please your excellency.

We, the justices of the court of common pleas, court of general sessions of the peace and sheriff for the county of Barnstable, take this earliest opportunity to address your excellency with our most sincere and hearty congratulations on your appointment, by the free and almost unanimous suffrages of the inhabitants of this commonwealth, to the high and important station of chief magistrate of the same, an event which, from their knowledge of your abilities, unshaken attachment to and of the great share you have had in establishing the freedom and independence of the United States; at the same time, it diffuses joy and universal satisfaction among all ranks of people in the commonwealth friendly to its liberties, excites terror in its enemies on finding at the head of this government a gentleman whose former exertions they so much dreaded as to pronounce a proscription by the British government.

From the excellent constitution under which we are now placed by the general approbation and choice of those who are to live under it, the present happy arrangement of the principal departments in the commonwealth, and your abilities, we contemplate with pleasure a wise and righteous administration of government so as to secure and promote the civil and religious liberty and happiness of the commonwealth in general and the individuals who compose it, and are particularly pleased with the agreeable prospect of transmitting to posterity a constitution which will preserve inviolate their rights and liberties, and induce them to recollect with gratitude and honor the memory of him, whose successful exertion and sacrifice of private interests in order to retrieve, establish and secure the freedom of his country, have justly merited the applause, esteem and confidence of his countrymen, as well as excited the admiration of their enemies.

We beg leave to assure your excellency that in our several departments in this county we will do all in our power to promote peace, good order and a due execution of the good and wholesome laws of this commonwealth, and contribute what we can to render your administration easy to youself and happy to the people over whom you preside.

Barnstable, ss: Dec. Tenth, 1780.

Daniel Davis, Nath'l Freeman, Richard Baxter, Solomon Freeman, Thomas Paine, John Nye, Joseph Otis, David Thatcher, S. Bourne, Joseph Nye, Daniel Taylor, Seth Freeman, Nath'l Shivereick, Ebenezer Jenkins, Barnabas Freeman, Joseph Doane, Enoch Hallet.

It seems not to have been considered essential in those days that all judges should be members of the legal profession. Daniel Davis, the chief justice, and Shearjasbub Bourne of Barnstable were lawyers, but neither of the others were such. They were, however, leading citizens of their respective towns. In fact, the supply of lawyers was hardly equal to the demand, and it is possible that the title of judge was in many cases largely honorary.

Daniel Davis, who drafted the address, was one of the most prominent men of his day, holding many high and responsible offices. He was an ardent patriot in "the days that tried men's souls." Besides his services as a magistrate and judge, he ably represented the town in that memorable provincial assembly which so effectively resisted the arbitrary acts of the Parliament of Great Britain and their representatives in the civil and military service of the colony.

Nathaniel Freeman was the leading spirit among the patriots in the days preceding and during the revolutionary war, and was active in military and civil affairs of the county.

Solomon Freeman was a resident of Harwich, in that portion now known as Brewster, and afterward represented the county in the state Senate for

Dr. Fitzgerald was seen at his residence in Allston last evening, and to a Boston Herald reporter he said:

"The sory was an outrage; there was no occasion for it, and it is pretty tough on me. I did not try to commit suicide, or anything of the kind, but was simply following doctors' instructions. During some time past I have been suffering from nausea, and I was advised to go away for a while. Accordingly, I decided to make a tour through Maine, and intended to do some business in my specialty.

"I had only been away a few days when my stomach trouble commenced to bother me, and I was obliged to call in a physician, who gave me hypodermic injections, and also advised me to inhale a little chloroform. I was sick in Bangor and several other places, and the above remedies were prescribed for me.

"Thursday, March 21, I was in Augusta, and put up at Hotel North. While there I became so ill that the hotel people became so much alarmed that they sent for a physician. Dr. Harris called on me, and I was barely able to tell him my condition. He treated me, and recommended the chloroform.

"The next morning I left Augusta for Dexter. Frank Sanborn, the conductor, and the brakeman helped me to board the train. My condition was so bad that Mr. Sanborn remarked about my looking ill. I tried to keep as quiet as possible, and was all right until the conductor came along to take my ticket, when I was seized with a sudden fit of vomiting, and had to be assisted to the toilet room. I remained in the room about 10 minutes, and was cared for by the porter and brakeman. I called for my overcoat, and taking out a vial of chloroform I poured a few drops on a towel and inhaled it. This seemed to relieve me, and later I took my seat in the car, and used more of the chloroform, using my handkerchief.

"When we reached Newport I changed cars, and took the train for Dexter, where I was confined to the house for a week.

"While I was in Dexter, Dr. Bunks, the family physician, indorsed the chloroform treatment, and administered it two or three times a day during my sickness."

"That is all there is to the story of my attempt at suicide. I did not use a sponge in taking the chloroform; neither did I tear out my hair. No one attempted to prevent me from taking the chloroform, and I knew perfectly well what I was about all the time. I feel that a great injustice has been done me. I am all right now, and will be in my office tomorrow morning."

A BRIG'S DISASTROUS VOYAGE.

From Turk's Island to Boston Via New York and Bermuda.

When the brig Jane Adeline, reported as below last night, reaches this port, and finally drops anchor in the stream, she will have completed a most extraordinary and disastrous voyage.

The brig left Turk's island in January with a cargo of salt for this city. On the passage she met with tremendous gales, had her decks swept, lost binnacles and compasses, and had her sails split and carried away. She was in such straits that her captain deemed it prudent to make for New York, which port she reached on Feb. 1.

There she underwent considerable overhauling, replenished her provisions, and sailed for Boston on Feb. 5, via Long Island sound.

She passed Point Judith all right, and was running for the lightship at the entrance to Vineyard sound in a heavy gale, with the temperature down to 22 deg. below zero; the vapor was masthead high, and, not making the light-

GROTHUESEN—In Roxbury, March 31, at 1 Putnam pl., Mrs. Louisa Grothusen, 82 yrs.

HARTNETT—In Charlestown, March 31, Johanna, beloved wife of Thomas F. Hartnett, 69 yrs. Funeral from her late residence, 43 Lynde st., Wednesday, at 8:30. Solemn high mass of requiem at St. Mary's Church, Warren st., at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends are requested to attend. (It is the wish of the family that no flowers be sent.)

JOHNSON—In Boston Highlands, March 31, William J., son of the late Philip Johnson, 34 yrs. 9 mos. 27 ds. Funeral from his late residence, 23 Palmer st., Tuesday morning at 8:15. Services at St. Joseph's Church, Circuit st., at 9. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

LE BARON—In Winchester, March 31, James Le Baron, 85 yrs 4 mos. Funeral from the home of his nephew, Harvey E Le Baron, 223 Main st., Tuesday, at 1 o'clock P. M. Burial at Lexington, Mass.

M'KAY—In this city, March 31, Francis S. McKay. Funeral from his late residence, 47 Oswego st., Tuesday at 8:30. High mass of requiem at the Cathedral on Washington st., at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited. (Kindly omit flowers.)

MARSH—In Mattapan, March 30, Louisa, widow of George Marsh, 64 yrs. 1 mo. Funeral services from late residence, Rockville st., Monday, at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

SMITH—In East Boston, March 31, James H Smith, beloved son of John W. and Catherine Smith, 23 yrs. 4 mos. 16 ds. Funeral from his late residence, 267 Bennington st., Tuesday, at 8:15 A. M. Requiem mass at Church Star of the Sea at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends are requested to attend.

WHITNEY—At Watertown, Bradshaw Whitney, aged 77 yrs. Funeral from his late residence, Lexington st., Tuesday, April 2, at 1:30 P. M. Carriages to meet the 12:05 train from Boston, F. R. R.

YEATON—At Arlington, N. J., March 30, Ida F. Yeaton. Funeral services from the residence of her sister, Mrs. H. C. Fuller, 613 East Sixth st., South Boston, Tuesday, April 2, at 2:30 P. M.

MEETINGS.

Commercial Lodge No. 97, I. O. O. F.

Nathaniel Adams Encampment No. 63, I. O. O. F.

Brothers and Patriarchs are hereby notified of the death of Brother E. G. McKEEN. Funeral will take place at residence, corner King st. and Neponset av., TUESDAY, April 2, at 2 P. M. Brothers and Patriarchs are requested to meet at Field's Corner car station at 1:30.

A. L. HILL, N. G. J. M PORTER, R. S. P. L. BARROWS, C. P. J. M. MOULTON, S.

PIONEER CO-OPERATIVE BANK.

Annual meeting MONDAY April 1, 1895, at 7:30 P. M., at 36 Bromfield st., Boston, Mass. Money for sale to build, buy or pay off a mortgage. D. ELDREDGE, Sec.

REAL ESTATE.

ALLSTON—FOR SALE.

In nice location, near steam and electric cars, new houses, 6 to 9 rooms and bath, all improvements; $2800 to $3500; $200 down and small monthly payments. D. H. McKAY, 28 School st.

BROOKLINE.

For sale, on Naples road, near Commonwealth av., new houses, $11,000 to $25,000. D. H. McKAY, 28 School st.

NIAGARA FALLS POWER.

$150 buys a lot 35x112 within a few hundred feet of the built up section of the Electric Power development. Maps and full information on application. H. W. BLAKE, Buffalo, N. Y., 110 Pearl st., room 16.

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

3 new houses at Highland station, West Roxbury, on the Providence division, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.; prices, $8500, $9000 and $10,000; pleasant, healthy home neighborhood. Apply to J. S. BAILEY, 27 Pemberton sq., Boston.

BOSTON EJECTMENT CO.—For the removal of undesirable tenants for any cause, at reasonable rates; call at this office for references. BOWMAN, 34 School st.; cut this out; keep it.

CAMBRIDGEFORT — For sale, attractive single house of 8 rooms, large lot, with fruit, shady street, near new River Park; price low, terms easy. L. M. HANNUM, Cambridge.

of Titles;

Insurance Against Litigation and Loss;

Promptness and Economy in Making Conveyances.

HALES W. SUTER, President.
GEO. ROYAL PULSIFER, Manager.

NEAR Boston; farm, 70 acres; $500 secures it; 1 mile from depot; 50 trains daily; cheap fares; dark, rich soil, level and free from stones; fine wood lot, 1000 cords fit to cut, alone worth the price asked for the farm; orchard 46 trees; cranberry meadow; finely shaded old-fashioned house; barn, carriage house and granary; price only $4200, $500 down. L. M. STEVENS, Herald building; take elevator.

ATTRACTIVE HOUSE at Winchester (see photo.), stable and 2 henneries, lot 17,212 ft., pleasantly located near Middlesex Fells; land adjoining sells for 12 cents a foot; price only $2800; terms easy; a great bargain. L. M. STEVENS, Herald building; take elevator.

POULTRY and fruit farm; 25 acres, equipped for raising poultry on large scale; 2 henneries, 130 feet long each; brooder house, 60x14, heated by hot water boiler for cooking food; 3 incubators for 1000 eggs; the farm is pleasantly located, near depot, churches, &c.; modern house, 9 rooms, piazza; barn, 42x24, and carriage house; all in good repair; high ground; fine view; 6 miles from city 22,000 inhabitants; rich soil; keeps horse and cow, orchard 108 trees; strawberries, raspberries and grapes; price only $3000, including stock and tools. Apply to L. N. LOWE, Wrentham; take 7:20 or 12:20 train Park sq. station, or L. M. STEVENS, Herald building; take elevator.

TOWN POULTRY FARM, remarkably cheap; 1½ to state normal and graded schools, &c.; exceptionally good markets; 30 acres, productive land, 10 acres wood; keep 5 cows and pair horses; fruit in variety; pretty cottage, 5 rooms, well painted, blinded, &c.; fine barn, 30x32; woodshed, hennery, all good order; charming location; only $1100, $550 cash. G. F. KEITH, Bridgewater, or CHAPIN'S FARM AGENCY, Herald building, 1 flight.

IDEAL FARM, 36 acres, grandly situated, 24 miles to Boston, 1 to station; well divided and very productive; wood for home use; keeps 6 head stock; plenty fruit; 2-story house, 10 rooms, storm doors and windows; shaded by sugar maples; stable, 30x40, rolling, cellar in house, carriage house, workshop, woodhouse, &c.; price, $2500, $500 cash. Apply to L. L. FISHER, So. Milford; take 8:30 A. M. train, N. Y. & N. E. R. R., or CHAPIN'S FARM AGENCY, Herald building.

BEAUTIFUL VILLAGE FARM; home markets; 25 miles to Boston; new 2-story house, 6 rooms, well finished; 25 acres excellent land, no rocks; cuts 13 tons hay; bordered by river; fruit for home use; stable, 20x25; good neighborhood; only $1800, $800 cash. H. E. WELLS, Foxboro, or CHAPIN'S FARM AGENCY, Herald building, 1 flight.

BROOKLINE - Elegantly finished house of 10 rooms, bath, laundry; open fires, open plumbing, &c.; 3 minutes to steam and electric cars; owner is in need of money and anxious to sell; price $8000, easy terms. EDWARD T. HARRINGTON & CO., 35 Congress st.

JAMAICA PLAIN—New 3-family house; each suite contains bath, hot and cold water, range, set tubs, back stairs; best class of tenants; total rental $588 annually; owner will guarantee 3 years against repairs resulting from fault in building; near steam and electric cars; price $5500, $1000 cash, balance at 5½ per cent. EDWARD T. HARRINGTON & CO., 35 Congress st.

CHELSEA- Bargain; new 3-tenement house only $2400, $50 down; rents, $36; worth $2800; near electrics; large yard; easy terms. 13 Exchange st., room 48.

MALDEN- Genteel house, 9 sunny rooms, all conveniences, steam heat, laundry, bath, &c.; stable, concrete walks and drive, choice neighborhood; $4600, $200 down. WELD, 13 Exchange st.

DORCHESTER STATION—4 minutes from station, house 10 rooms, all improvements; 3600 ft. high land; good neighborhood; $3800, easy terms; also a fine house, 9 rooms. GEO. D HALL.

TWO minutes from Dorchester station, house 12 rooms and bath, 13 closets, hot water heat, built by the day; 4 rooms on first floor; gas and sewer. GEO. D. HALL.

4-ACRE handsome village farm, $900, neat house, stable and hennery, large orchards, good water, 10 miles out, near station. ALLEN, 7 Water st.

20 PER CENT. NET—Investment property in Revere; 3-story brick building, new, 1 store, 2 apartments; only $1500 cash required. SHERMAN HANNAH & CO., Ames building, Boston.

3½ TO 5 PER CENT. for all kinds of loans on all kinds of real estate. Read the advertisement of HENRY W. SAVAGE, financial column of this paper.

NEWS STAND for sale with a good route of morning and evening, 700 papers a day; near Jamaica Plain. "S. 467," Herald Office.

OPPORTUNITY seldom offered, a market, provision and fish business, one of the best locations in Boston; no competition; big cash and order trade of $40,000 at present; can be largely increased; elegantly fitted for the business; popular prices and good pay; a whole or half interest; investigate; no brokers. Address "A. 471," Herald Office.

OLDEST AND BEST wood working plants in city, central location, direct power, chance to increase business; sold on account infirmities of proprietor; or, half interest. PAY, 10

MACHINERY PLANT, business and property of the well known New England Machine Company, the death of the proprietor compels immediate sale of this old established concern; central and commodious salesrooms, offices and workshops; those who are thinking of engaging in such a line are invited to give this early and careful attention. W. H. SOLOMON, 113 Devonshire st.

HARDWARE, plumbing, stove business, &c.; this will be found to be an excellent business opening; centrally situated in a large manufacturing town just the right distance from Boston; thoroughly established and always successful. W. H. SOLOMON, 113 Devonshire st.

CIGAR STORE and other lines, corner two prominent streets; extra room; will make price low to effect a quick sale; clean as a whistle. W. H. SOLOMON, 113 Devonshire st.

INTEREST in staple manufacturing, employ 20 to 30 men; would like to meet competent man adapted to financial duties; large income. W. H. SOLOMON, 113 Devonshire st.

ESTABLISHED BUSINESS, entirely removed from ordinary channels; would like to interest a worthy man with capital; bank references. W. H. SOLOMON, 113 Devonshire st.

BUTTER AND EGG BUSINESS—Railroad traffic; as the trade is strictly cash, can be handled on limited capital; sales $800 a month. W. H. SOLOMON, 113 Devonshire st.

DRESSMAKING BUSINESS, 5 rooms connected, finely furnished; Back Bay and fashionable hotel trade; sickness cause; price only $200, worth $700. DIXON & NEWELL, 46 School st.

GENERAL country store, depot 200 yards, fresh, clean stock, profits $2000 yearly; Boston reference; suit any man looking for this kind of business. DIXON & NEWELL, 46 School.

RESTAURANT, near School st., years established, large receipts, seats 250; seldom such opportunity occurs to buy thriving business; enough for 2 men. DIXON, 46 School.

HALF INTEREST light manufacturing business, monopoly, 200 to 300 per cent. profit; guaranteed to net purchaser, $5000 first year; great seller. DIXON & NEWELL, 46 School.

HALF INTEREST provision and fish store, 2 teams, 4 help, books shown, no competition, trade all first-class; chance for man to learn business. DIXON & NEWELL, 46 School st.

GREATEST INVENTION on earth, call and see it; indorsed by everybody; used by all both rich and poor; makes you money while you sleep. DIXON, 46 School.

FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE for sale, situated on Main st., Brockton, Mass.; terms easy; owner has other business. Address P. O. box 208, Brockton, Mass.

JEWELRY STORE for sale in a city of 65,000 inhabitants; best location in the place; watch repairing will average $35 per week; fine selected stock of about $2500; terms, part cash, balance easy payment if desired; owner has other business. Address lock box 149, Lynn, Mass.

LODGING HOUSE—West end, near State House, 19 rooms, newly furnished, first-class; if you are looking for a beautiful house, don't fail to call at 103 Court st., room 7; no brokers.

MAN with $1000 wanted at once to join me in business, guaranteed to pay profit of $600 monthly; a pleasant, substantial, profitable cash business; must be seen to be appreciated; particulars at interview. "M. 471," Herald Office.

MEAT MARKET, hotel, billiard and bowling alleys for sale; also lunch rooms, best locations in Boston, each paying handsomely; will sell separately; owner has too much business. HAMMOND & CO., 40 State st., room 41.

BUYS $1000 first-class baking business; goods all sold over the counter; fair Sunday trade; nice store; well worth $1500; must be disposed of at once. W. F. CARRUTHERS.

$600 BUYS stock, tools and fixtures of old established picture frame manufactory, with fine store; 27 years established; sell at valuation. W. F. CARRUTHERS, 12 School st.

$500 BUYS stock and fixtures of first-class butter, cheese, egg, tea, coffee and spice store, located on main thoroughfare, Boston Highlands. W. F. CARRUTHERS, 12 School st.

$275 BUYS fixtures and furniture of nicely furnished lodging house, 10 rooms, makes 8 beds, terms easy, low rent, centrally located, a bargain. W. F. CARRUTHERS, 12 School st.

ence, Iowa, for the past twenty-two years, tells an interesting story of what she considers rescue from premature death. Her narrative is as follows:

"For ten years prior to 1894, I was a constant sufferer from acute stomach trouble. I had all the manifold symptoms of acute dyspepsia, and at times other troubles were present in complication—I did not know what it was to enjoy a meal. No matter how careful I might be as to the quality, quantity and preparation of my food, distress always followed eating. I was despondent and blue. Almost to the point of insanity at times, and would have been glad to die. Often and often I could not sleep. Sympathetic heart trouble set in and time and again I was obliged to call a doctor in the night to relieve sudden attacks of suffocation which would come on without a moment's warning.

"My troubles increased as time wore on, and I spent large sums in doctors' bills, being compelled to have medical attendants almost constantly. During 1892 and 1893, it was impossible for me to retain food, and water brashes plagued me. I was reduced to a skeleton. A consultation of physicians was unable to determine just what did ail me. The doctors gave us as their opinion that the probable trouble was ulceration of the coats of the stomach and held out no hope of recovery. One doctor said: 'All I can do to relieve your suffering is by the use of opium.'

"About this time a friend of mine, Mrs. Symantha Smith of Glidden, Iowa, told me about the case of Mrs. Thurston of Oxford Junction, Iowa. This lady said she had been afflicted much the same as I had. She had consulted local physicians without relief, and had gone to Davenport for treatment. Giving up all hope of recovery, she was persuaded by a friend to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The result was almost magical.

"I was led to try them from her experience, and before many months I felt better than I had for a dozen years. I am now almost free from trouble, and if through some error of diet I feel badly, this splendid remedy sets me right again. I have regained my strength and am once more in my usual flesh. I sleep well and can eat without distress. I have no doubt that I owe my recovery to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I only wish that I had heard of them years ago, thereby saving myself ten years of suffering and much money."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

EXTRA!

5 O'CLOCK.

CHAUNCEY DEPEW TALKS POLITICS.

Ready to Support Reed or McKinley, but Fears Tammany Is a Permanency

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

CHICAGO, Ill., April 1, 1895. "I'll tell you all about the next presidential campaign," said Chauncey M. Depew yesterday. "The average citizen likes roast turkey on Thanksgiving, and was accustomed to have it under Republican rule. The campaign will therefore be be-

Not for All,

While a Few Specialties Are Bid Up Sharply.

Sugar and West End Common About the Strongest.

New Haven Passes 200 on Prospect of Rights.

Silver at Its Best—The Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Monday, April 1, 1895. London bought moderately this morning; shorts also bought a little, and the manipulators operated for the advance of specialties. Then there was buying of other specialties, seemingly for long account. When the buying orders were exhausted sundry stocks reacted. The coal shares were heavy most of the day. Silver was especially buoyant and reached its best price in many months. The stock market bulls have no better friend than silver. The court opinion of the constitutionality of the income tax was looked for today, but did not come. It is bound to be an influential factor in the market, bullish, perhaps, if the law is condemned, and bearish if it is sustained. Banker Gibson puts it this way:

"The supreme court of the United States are expected to make an early decision, perhaps on Monday, on the constitutionality of the income tax. If they report in favor of the validity of the law matters will be left just where they are now, but if they pronounce it unconstitutional it will have the most important favorable influence. It will mean that this great tribunal plants a high judicial barrier against the inroads of the Goths and Vandals of Populism, Socialism and Communism. It will mean that a democracy cannot by brute force of numbers confiscate property and thus unsettle the foundations of justice, equity and social order."

The banker rather belittles the significance of the decision if it sustains the law and magnifies it if it is otherwise. He surely would not have it understood that the "Goths and Vandals," of whom he speaks, would by brute force confiscate property and unsettle the foundations of justice, equity and social order, if the law was declared constitutional. And yet that is the corollary to his proposition.

There is little doubt that Wall street would hail a decision against the law

ant, and a further sharp rise in the year was also put to the credit of the bull side. The market opened at advances extending from ⅛ in the railway list to more than 1 point in some of the industrials. As a rule, the advances made at the opening of the market were not bettered in the dealings of the first hour. The extent of the gains made in the local market induced some selling by the arbitrage houses, but the bulk of the trading was on the long side. The exchange market was strong, with sterling quoted at the highest rates yet made."

New York, New Haven & Hartford reached 201 on the prospect of rights estimated to be worth $20 per share. So great has been the transformation of sentiment regarding new issues of stock in New England that the idea of sales at par when the market is 200 strikes people unpleasantly. The New Haven company has need or will have need to get all the money it can for new capital issues and it will do well to respect the sentiment which demands it, for the sentiment is right and progressive."

The sharp rise in West End railway common was credited to buying for long account, with some doubt whether the orders had a local or outside origin. In either case they are presumably based upon information of company finances wrongfully withheld from shareholders in general. Had shareholders all the knowledge they might not wish to sell. Some day the management may discover that it serves the company, its shareholders and the public, best, by frequent exhibits of operations and financial condition.

The speculation in Mexican Central securities continues, based upon the rise in silver. The financial telescope has been pointed to dividends on prior incomes, and later will presumably be trained on dividends on the stock. The former have been brought very near, according to current report, and that mountain of $75,000 deficit in earning interest on the general 4s last year does not offer any obstacle to a clear vision of income dividends. To be sure, silver must go up and stay up, and money must be earned for the income dividend before it can be paid, as the management will not again be so foolish as to levy on the subsidy fund to pay an optional dividend. But what is that to State street? A monetary price for silver, which suggests a still higher price, con by aid of mathematics be made to show great things for the future.

The memory is very clear of the days when dividends were figured for stocks now selling at less than $10 per share, including Mexican Central. But the dividends never came, and the prospect of dividends was as good then as it is now. State street is too fast.

Atchison is fairly active and fairly strong, and there is no reason why it should not be fully as popular with traders as Erie, which it will resemble after the reorganization.

The Wall Street News says: "Louis Bell is a great bull on Atchison securities, and is devoting himself mainly to them. He says anything with the name Atchison on it is a purchase. In this connection it might be well to say that Mr. Bell, like other mortals, is likely to change his opinion—and without notice."

Messrs. Barnes — Cunningham say: "We understand there are to be several changes in the Atchison plan before it is officially announced, and that the published plan was somewhat premature. The modifications are for the better, we are told, and they are already having their influence in the prices for Atchison stock and bonds. We look for higher prices for Atchison securities."

The coal shares are naturally heavy, pending the endeavor to make 100 per cent. of coal traffic satisfy claims for 125 per cent., more or less. The problem of making the whole of anything more than all of it has always proved bothersome.

A syndicate of Boston gentlemen has bought the late Senator Fair's Pioneer gold mine of California, the purchase price being reported as $500,000. The mine is situated on the "mother lode," so called, and is low grade ore. It has been opened 500 feet in depth, and has been explored 1000 feet on each of the two veins worked. In the past two years $412,500 worth of ore has been extracted and payments of $50,000 per year have been distributed in dividends.

423, against $30,832,786 last year and $38,977,216 in 1893. The total payments will aggregate nearly $40,000,000.

The Mercantile Trust Company, New York, will receive proposals until April 30 for the sale to it of $90,000 Boston United Gas first series bonds at not exceeding 5 per cent. premium and interest.

The Ohio Falls Car Manufacturing Company will discontinue dividends on the preferred stock until business revives. The company has no debt.

The Mollie Gibson mine's annual report shows net earnings $366,000 for 1894 and cash on hand $176,000 Dec. 31.

A new brokerage firm, Messrs. Gage & Felton, has opened offices at 30 Kilby st. G. E. Gage and H. L. Felton comprise the firm, with Mr. Felton the board member.

A local banking house circular says: "Rubber common will advance on trade conditions existing at present, which warrants a 5 per cent. dividend, and makes it the cheapest industrial on the list. The remainder of the unlisted securities, however, are purely speculative, and will remain so until the advent of better methods of management. The stock exchange can perform no better public duty than to demand independent audit and accounting in this department, as we suggested in a former letter."

Why discriminate against Sugar and Lead and Tobacco and Leather and Starch, to mention no other industrial securities, some of which can pay dollars where Rubber pays halves, and are no more speculative than Rubber? Speaking in a general way, the common stocks of all of these concerns represent no material assets, and scarcely one of the concerns makes a clear financial exhibit. They belong in one class, the lot, and differ only in degrees.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company takes a logical position in refusing to accept a percentage of anthracite coal tonnage based upon the tonnage of 1894, when it claims that it kept faith in respecting the agreement to curtail tonnage, which its competitors did not do.

It claims that the Lehigh Valley mines were operated but 146 days last year, against an average of 169 days for all other mines, and 211 days for the Pennsylvania railroad mines. The company is ready to accept any tonnage which insures work at the mines up to the average in other mines. For the company to do otherwise would be to place a premium upon infidelity to any agreement that may be made. The coal railway pool is much like railway pools in general. The terms of the pool are violated, and each concern competes for business as the basis for a new allotment. The Lehigh Valley company did not compete, and now antagonizes the claims of those roads which broke the pool agreement.

According to the Marquette Journal of Houghton, Mich., the Michigan Telegraph & Telephone Construction Company today puts into effect in Houghton and Keweenaw counties a new schedule of rentals. Rates on telephones for business places are reduced from $60 to $48; for private houses from $50 to $30, the distance being increased from one-half mile to a mile, long distance rates from $90 to $60. It is expected that the reduction will stimulate the use of the long distance metalic circuit lines, for which the higher rates are charged. As the village council has lately refused to admit a competing line, it is thought that the reduction is the price of continued monopoly.

The receivers of the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville railroad report for the year ended Dec. 31 a failure to earn charges by $43,064, against a deficit of $5046 the previous year.

The Southern Railway reports these operations for February and eight months:

	1895.	1894.	Decrease.
February Earnings.....	$1,256,458	$1,448,292	$191,834
Expenses.....	867,612	1,009,972	142,360
Net.....	$388,846	$438,320	$49,474
Since July 1,	1894-95.	1893-94.	
Earnings....	$11,498,894	$11,175,661	*$323,233
Expenses....	7,557,628	7,727,387	169,759
Net.....	$3,941,266	$3,448,274	*$492,992

*Increase.

The annual report of the Panama railroad for the year ended Dec. 31, shows: Gross, $1,376,286; decrease, $37,-

25 Quincy scrip...	4⅜	60 Bos. & Mont...	11¼
25 Kearsarge.....	8⅛	20 Franklin.....	

Land and Miscellaneous.

200 Distil. Feed ..	15¼	1 Pullman.....	159
50 West End Ld..	2¼	1.....do.....	158½
100 Gen. Electric..	35⅛	15 Reece But. H..	15⅞
20.....do.....	35⅜	50 U. S. Rubber...	40⅝
1 Bell Telephone..	192	100 Erie Telephone	32½
10.....do.....	190½		

Unlisted Securities.

45 Sugar pref.....	95	460 Sugar Refin...	103⅞
210 Sugar Refin...	103⅝	350.....do.....	104
615.....do.....	103¼	100.....do.....	104¼
400.....do.....	103½	600 Bay State Gas.	7¼
50 b. 5.....	103⅝	100.....do.....	7⅛
225.....do.....	103⅞		

SECOND CALL—2:15 P. M.

Bonds.

1850 Atch. 4s....	67⅛	$7 00 Wis.Cen.inc	93¼
$6000 Mex. 4s....	60¾	$2000 Mex. 1st in.	14⅝
$9000 Lou.&Ev.6s.	101½	9000...do.....	14¼
$3220K. M. B. inc	11¼	$8000 Mex. 2d in..	7⅞

Railroads.

20 Atchison.....	7	50 Chic., B. & Q..	74
100.....do.....	6⅞	100.....do.....	73⅝
200 s. 15 no int...	6⅞	5 Fitchburg pref..	88
300.....do.....	6⅞	10 N E 4th ass.pd..	38½
10 Chic.June.pref	100½	500.....do.....	38
45 Cent. Mass. com	12	400.....do.....	38⅛
70 N. Y. & N. H...	201	10 Mex. Central..	9¼
10.....do.....	201½	900.....do.....	9
63 Bos. & Maine..	166	100.....do.....	8 15-16
30 West End.....	64½	25.....do.....	9⅛
4 Bos. & Albany..	207		

Mining.

50 Wolverine.....	4½	10 Bos. & Mont...	37½
25.....do.....	4 7-16		

Land and Miscellaneous.

150 Gen. Electric.	36	100 West End Ld.	2 3-16
50.....do.....	35⅜	100 Erie Telephone	32½
100.....do.....	36⅝	20 Bell Telephone.	192
60 Illinois Steel...	48		

Unlisted Securities.

575 Sugar Refin....	104⅜	100 Sugar Refin...	103⅞
295.....do.....	104½	50.....do.....	104⅛
110.....do.....	104⅝	100.....do.....	103⅞
100 b. 3.....	104⅝	7 Sugar pref.....	95
30.....do.....	104⅛	50.....do.....	94⅞
1030.....do.....	104		
150.....do.....	103¾		

The following were today's closing prices:

Land.

	Bid.	Asked.
Anniston Land.....	15	..
Aspinwall Land.....	4	..
Boston Land.....	..	5½
Brookline Land.....	..	..
East Boston Land.....	4¼	..
Frenchman's Bay Land.....	.65	...
Maverick Land.....	1	..
Lenoboscot Bay Land.....	..	.50
Newport Land.....	..	.70
San Diego Land.....	..	6
West End Land.....	2⅛	2¼
Wollaston Land.....	1⅛	1¼

Telephone.

Bell Telephone.....	191½	..
Erie Telephone.....	51¼	51½
Mexican Telephone.....	.80	.90
New England Telephone.....	71⅝	72

Miscellaneous.

Boston Electric Light.....	106	108
Dominion Coal.....	14	16
Dominion Coal pref.....	92	94
Edison Electric Illuminating.....	125	..
General Electric com.....	35⅛	35⅜
General Electric pref.....	66	68
Hanson Store Service.....	24½	25
Illinois Steel.....	..	50
Pullman Palace Car.....	158½	158¾
U. S. Rubber com.....	40¼	40¾
U. S. Rubber pref.....	93¾	94
Westinghouse Electric com.....	35	35½
Westinghouse Electric pref.....	51	52
Street Railroad Properties.....	..	25

Railroads.

Atchison & Topeka.....	6¾	6⅞
Boston & Albany.....	206½	207
Boston & Lowell.....	198	..
Boston & Maine pref.....	153	..
Boston & Providence*.....	259	..
Central Mass. com.....	11⅞	..
Central Mass. pref.....	..	50
Chic., Burl. & Quincy.....	73⅝	73⅞
Chic. June. com.....	92	94
Chic. June. pref.....	100	101
Chic. & West Michigan.....	12½	..
Cleveland & Canton com.....	2½	..
Cleveland & Canton pref.....	2½	2¾
Conn. & Passumpsic.....	13⅝	138
Fitchburg com.....	13	..
Fitchburg pref.....	85¾	86
Flint pref.....	31	..
Maine Central.....	129½	130
Mexican Central.....	8⅝	8¾
New England Street.....	14⅞	..
N. Y. & N. E. 4th asst. paid.....	36⅝	36⅞
N. Y. & N. E. pref. 4th asst. paid....	65	66¼
New York & New Haven.....	201¼	202
Old Colony.....	179½	180
Oregon Short Line.....	6	6½
Rutland pref.....	..	72
Union Pacific.....	11⅛	11½
West End com.....	63½	64
West End pref.....	87½	88
Wisconsin Central.....	4⅛	4½

Mining.

Atlantic.....	9¾	10¼
Boston & Montana.....	37	37½
Boston & Montana.....	10	10½

Commonwealth Ave
the Location Cho

Would Contain Housek and Other Suits

Cafe, Ball Room an Garden Include

Large Land Sales in and Other Sale

A project is under consi build a very large family apartment house on Commor enue, running back to the Ch If the scheme is realized have an hotel larger by fa now existing, and one conta unique features. To Mr. J ing Putnam, the architect, entire credit for the concep project, which involves the of a very large building in several pavilions, connecte the other. It is proposed portion now and the others

The plan provides for int yards, the whole so arrange suite in the entire building certain amount of direct su view of the river. At firs would seem impossible to two things, but Mr. Putn cessfully solved the problem

Before giving more of th may be well to say that the ter is now being considere tigated by Hon. Charles Fr Gen. Francis A. Osborn an P. Bowditch, these gentle been asked to serve as tru

It is understood that th much interested and impr plans, and are quite conf present advices that the the scheme would supply mand in Boston and affor ive investment.

The hotel would include things that an ordinary h ment house does not and For instance, it is propos the finest ball room and evening entertainments th ever seen, and probably will be the crowing featur advantages which would found in the different gr keeping suites; for it is have some luxuriously others of a simpler and cal kind. There will also keeping suites, and meals

on and perform acts, while
ding before the Legislature
olish that commission.

rty said that he was intend-
e arose to ask a question,
atisfied that he was out of
he matter before the House
the order the most extra-
roceeding the House had
sed. It is an order which
suspend a law of the com-

l of Boston said the pas-
order would be a most
recedented and undignified

roft of Reading and Mr.
ston opposed postponement.
refused to postpone.

of Boston opposed the or-
l not believe if it were
commissioners would stop
ld not see how they could
ct has been sanctioned by
re, the Governor and the
ston.
f passed, would be a most
le interference with the
Legislature of 1894. There
undue haste in the matter
g for bids or accepting the
ork is going on under the
the Legislature and the
ston, and the attempt to
t is made by a gentleman
of Boston (Mr. Barnes).
opposed by members no
are able to agree on any
rapid transit to Boston.
of Boston favored the
people of Boston did not
ay, but an elevated rail-

of Mr. McCarthy the order
the table with the under-
it will be taken up Wed-
the bill for the repeal of
s assigned for considera-

OURT RECORD.

Court, First Jury Session—
Trial List.

v. Moran.
Corbett.
v. Ledden.
v. N. Y. & N. E. R.
. Brunnell.
est End R.
ne.
Bost. F. B. & C. R. Mfg. Co.
Dehay.
Farrington.
owley.
West End R.
B. & M. R.
ne.
v. Sawyer.
Fitchb. R.
ne.
West End R.
Bullard.
Spaulding.
Butler.
old Col. R.
. N. Y. & N. E. R.
lden.
hitman.
nf. Stanf. Co.
avage.
ost. Electric L. Co.
in this session, 4410.
nd jury session.
West End R.
Boston.
ne.
est End R.
ast. Ex. Co.
West End R.
ane.
rvis Eng. Co.
West End R.
merican Ex. Co.
pp.
oston Gas Light Co.
e.
& A. R. R.
o. v. Com. of Mass.
wn.
. Wall.
vage.
avage.
tchburg R.
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NEW YORK GERMANS REMEMBER BISMARCK.

New York Germans Celebrating with Great Enthusiasm the Prince's Anniversary.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

NEW YORK, April 1, 1895. The hundreds of thousands of Germans in New York are not so far away from the fatherland that they forget that today is the 80th anniversary of the birhday of Bismarck, the man considered by most of them to be the greatest living representative of their nation.

They celebrate the day with enthusiasm. Flags were flying this morning throughout the distinctive German districts on the East side. All the German societies, Schuetzen corps and other Teutonic organizations celebrate in some form or other, most of the events occurring this evening.

All loyal Germans are invited to be present tonight at the proceedings in Terrace Garden. A committee of prominent men have arranged a festival, the feature of which is its informality. There will be speeches and singing, and good things to eat and drink in abundance. A series of living pictures, representing Bismarck, William I., William II., Napoleon III. and other notable men of Europe will be presented on the stage.

The two big German societies, the Arcen and the Liederkranz, will hold festivities in their headquarters. The Arcen's home is at Park avenue and Fifty-eighth street; the Liederkranz club house is at Park avenue and Fifty-ninth street. The two societies united last night in sending the following cable message to Bismarck:

"To the man who united Germany: Thanks and greetings on his birthday; from the singers and the boards of trustees of the Arcen and Liederkranz societies."

The Columbia Maennerchor will hold a "commers" tonight. The Beethoven Maennerchor will have a festival at its hall in Fifth street, near Second avenue. Among the other celebrations tonight will be a festival by the Five O'Clock Club at Urbach's Casino, another, the Sisters and Daughters of Germany, at 161 avenue B, and "Bismarck sharp-shooting contests," by the Independent Schuetzen corps.

In addition to the usual bill at the Irving Place Theatre, Manager Conried will put on a patriotic play callled "Sedan Friedichsruhe" and appropriate tableaux.

Over in Hoboken the German societies will unite tonight in a torchlight procession, in which 3000 men are expected to take part.

AN IMMENSE FESTIVAL.

Great Demonstration in Munich in Honor of Prince Bismarck.

MUNICH, April 1, 1895. An immense festival in honor of Prince Bismarck was held last evening in the Odeonsaal. A poem eulogistic of the ex-chancellor, composed by Paul Hayse, the German novelist, was recited by Herr Possart. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

Today the city is profusely decorated with flags, banners, etc., and this evening a public demonstration of homage to Prince Bismarck will be held on the Konigsplatz.

All of the Bavarian towns are sending their congratulations to Prince Bismarck by telegraph.

The city of Augsburg is celebrating the day with the utmost enthusiasm. The streets and public and private buildings are decorated. A grand gala

THE HYPNOTIZER AND THE SUBJECT

The Revelations of the Hypnotic Seance.

(H. M. Steele in North American Review.)

Suggestion consists in giving thought to the subject for action and speech, and will power for its accomplishment. It may be communicated by word or by gesture capable of interpretation by the subject into manifold activities. As the verbal suggestion alone concerns us, it only will be described. The subject is commanded by the operator to perform certain acts—to sing, to dance, etc.—all of which he readily obeys. He is told he is an animal, and immediately he drops on all-fours; he is handed a hot iron with the assurance it will not burn him; he grasps it without sensation; he is informed as to the name of his most intimate friend, and so tenaciously does he cling to the new name that his friend cannot undeceive him. And so on, through the long list familiar to all who have witnessed the hypnotic seance. But let us dwell a moment upon the spirits in which the subject performs these various acts. By the most superficial observer the intentness with which the subject responds to suggestion is noticeable. And well it may be, for nowhere out of hypnotism or disease is such concentration obvious. It is a concentration so absolute and entire that it almost passes the boundaries of our conception. While acting under hypnotic suggestion, it seems as though every atom of mental energy is used in the fulfilling of that suggestion, whether it be sensatory or motor. For how else may we explain the common phenomenon of insensibility to pain, etc.? It would seem scarcely possible that the integral parts of the nerve fibres are disturbed, or that it is a material alteration in them which causes the inhibition, for upon subsequent waking their normal functions are immediately restored. Every explanation based upon physiological ground is insufficient or erroneous. We have in the subject a simple, entire concentration of mental power, either for act or sensation, or for the cessation of one or both. So strong and undivided is this conception that, beyond the carrying out of the suggestion itself, there is absolutely nothing else—no sensory nor motor impulses, no thought nor will, no question as to the fitness of the suggestion nor attempt to do other than obey it. Moreover, in a good subject, the obedience is complete and perfect.

COMMERCE AND THE PACIFIC COAST.

(Minister Thurston in North American Review.)

How many realize that of the 161,000 miles of railroad in the United States in 1889, 71,600 miles, or nearly one-half, are west of the Mississippi, and that of this 11,470 miles are west of the Rocky mountains? The railroad building of the East has been of steady growth, but that of the West has leaped into existence almost within a decade. The "pony express" and the "prairie schooner" of Seward's day have given place to six great trans-continental lines of railway, which penetrate from the East to the Pacific coast, all of them constructed since 1869. The railroad building of the East is comparatively at a standstill, but it is continuing in the West on a scale which will soon give it a preponderance. Already California stands third on the list of value per capita of railroad property, owning $741 per capita, being surpassed only by Rhode Island and Massachusetts, and being followed by New York with $549 per capita, Ohio with $433, and Virginia with $248, those states being the highest in their respective sections. California alone mined one-third of the gold product of the United States in 1893. During the 10 years from 1884 to 1894, the shipping owned in the Atlantic and Gulf states decreased 710 in number and 135,000 in tonnage. During the same period the shipping owned on the Pacific coast increased from 1221 with a tonnage of 334,669 in 1884, to 1520 and a tonage of 456,359 in 1894, an increase in number of 499 and in tonnage

ing the Past Two Weeks, and the Demand Is Still Good.

FALL RIVER, April 1, 1895. Leading southern papers, which have been received here, publish stories of the rise and fall of Rall River as a manufacturing city, which are somewhat at variance with the facts.

Instead of being a deserted village, as these papers represent, Fall River gives promise of a more active and sturdy growth than ever, if the changed feeling in the past two weeks may be taken as a basis for prophecies.

Last week the mills sold 370,000 pieces of goods, and the week previous 349,000 pieces. In other words, more than three weeks' production has been disposed of in two weeks, and the demand is still very good.

These figures are taken from brokers' reports of the training among print cloth mills. They do not include sales of goods by the iron works, King Philip, Stevens, Globe yarn, Sanford and Barnaby mills, and do not deal with the production of Jesse Eddy woollen mill, or the largest low grade hat factory in New England.

It was an exhibition by these latter concerns that surprised mill men and business men a few days ago, and has since provoked renewed interest in the local market among the leading factors in the dry goods trade. Their products are classed with the best made. They are running in full, just as are all other local concerns, and while their goods are being sold on a small margin of profit, they are considered fortunate in these times.

In the past two weeks more than a half-dozen corporations have paid quarterly dividends ranging from 1½ to 2 per cent., and none of them are reported as going behind.

There is less than a week's production of goods on hand, and the demand for many grades of wide fabrics cannot be met for some weeks to come.

In directions other than that of cotton manufacturing the city is also showing signs of future prosperity. A new street railroad company may shortly begin laying its tracks and run in opposition to a powerful corporation already established.

A bill now before the Legislature proposes to consolidate under one management several existing and proposed electric railways of which this city's system is considered the centre. One road leads to New Bedford; another will lead to Taunton, a third to Providence and a fourth to Newport.

An old established steamboat line's stock is offered for sale, and there is a prospect that it will be bought up by active young men, who will run the boats in the excursion business in Narragansett bay and adjacent waters.

The talk of removing the Fall River line traffic to another terminus has no foundation in fact, according to statements of the stockholders, and the business of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad is showing a profitable increase in this section. Within a short time the mail facilities of the city have been greatly increased and improved, and the value of real estate has increased.

Citizens outside of the mill investment interests agree with ex-Congressman Robert T. Davis in believing that the battle for the survival of New England's cotton industry is to be fought here, and they are ready to go on with the fighte at any time.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"Theatricals."

Delightful and enticing reading as was Mr. Henry James' first endeavor at play-writing, his comedies were planned rather to please individual taste than to

"THE MYSTERY OF EVELIN DELORME."

This hypnotic story of slender proportions is, to some slight extent, an attempt to depict a feminine Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. It does not aim to separate the evil from the good in one's nature so much as to contrast all that is lovely and innocent and adorable in woman, with the possible hardness and callousness of the same nature under purely worldly influences. A certain beautiful maiden wishes, for a few hours, to so harden her heart that she may not betray its sensitive yearnings, and, therefore, places herself in a certain hypnotist's hands. Under the hypnotic influence she assumes an altogether different character, even the expression of her countenance totally changing. A few experiments suffice for her to gain complete mastery of herself so that she can change her condition unaided. In the narrative one meets her in both forms, and becomes curiously interested in the spell which she weaves over a young artist, who knows not that the two women who have wound themselves around his heart are one and the same person. The study of her divided character is full of interesting points, although it does not tally in force with the volume after which it is fashioned. ("The Mystery of Evelin Delorme." By Albert Bigelow Paine. Boston: Arena Publishing Company; 12mo.)

THE WHITE COMPANY."

This handsomely bound copy of one of Dr. Conan Doyle's most stirring romances is uniform with the edition of "Micah Clarke," recently issued by the same publishers. It is said that Dr. Doyle spent two years preparing "The White Company," and he has certainly made it, in the minds of his most ardent admirers, one of the strongest studies of life and manners that have held public attention within the present generation. Mr. George Willis Bardwell graces the volume with illustrations, which are true to the spirit of the author's work, as well as interpretative pictures of the latter's characters and scenes. Even Dr. Doyle himself praces this story with one or two others which have engaged his most serious thought and closest attention, like "Micah Clarke" and "The Refugees," farther to the front in the literary rank and file than the volume devoted to that estimable character who has bewitched the public with its clever detective deductions. The English archer, who figures as hero, is a character of whom any romancer might be proud; and the dash and vigor of the story in which he figures as hero reflects credit upon the author, even when compared with the great and living volumes of Dumas. No modern library is complete without these new editions of Dr. Doyle's most thrilling and enduring novels. ("The White Company." By A. Conan Doyle. New York: Harper & Bros.; 16mo.)

DEAN OF CANTERBURY.

Death of Very Rev. Robert Payne Smith D.D.—Sketch of His Life and Works.

LONDON, April 1, 1895. The Very Rev. Robert Payne Smith, D. D., Dean

Honey Brook, towing barges C R R Nos 3 and 6, from Boston for Port Johnson.

HULL—Noon. Wind W; light breeze.

HIGHLAND LIGHT—Noon. Wind W; light breeze; cloudy.
10 A M—Off here, pilot boats Nos 4 and 6; schooner loaded with hard pine passing in.
12 M—Off here, sch Emma S Briggs, Elizabethport for Hallowell.

LATEST BY CABLE.

(Special to The Boston Herald.)

ALGIERS, April 1. Arrived, sch Fulda, New York for Naples and Genoa.

AMSTERDAM, March 30. Sailed, steamer Edam, New York.

GIBRALTAR (not Algiers), April 1. Arrived, steamer Fulda, New York for Naples and Genoa.

HAMBURG, March 31. Sailed, steamer Russia, New York.

LIVERPOOL, March 30. Sailed, steamers Kansas, Boston; 31st, Philadelphian, do.

NOTES.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, March 31. The bark J B Rabel, Capt Mitchell, from Manzanilla, Cuba, lost and split some sails, flooded decks and stove boat on the passage.

NEW YORK, April 1. Steamer Yumuri, which arrived this morning from Mexico and Havana, brought as passengers Capt Green and crew of the sch Nina Tillson, which was burned at sea while on a passage from Baltimore to Galveston.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

(Foreign.)

RIO JANEIRO, March 29. Arrived, bark Wildwood, Liverpool (35 days' passage).

BERMUDA, March 31. Arrived, steamer Orinoco, New York.

HAVANA, March 31. Arrived, steamer Saratoga, New York for Mexico.
Sailed March 30, steamer Vigilancia (from Mexico), New York.

NANTES, March 29. Arrived, brig Sunshine, Rosario.

ST JAGO, March 30. Sailed, steamer Santiago (from Cienfuegos), for Nassau and New York.

TAMPICO, March 30. Sailed, steamer City of Washington, Havana and New York; Seneca, Campeache.

HAVANA, March 30. Sailed, steamer Panama (from Colon, &c), New York.

JUNIN, March 23. Sailed, bark James A Wright, New York.

AUCKLAND, NZ, March 25. Sailed, bark Clan McLeod, New York.

SHANGHAI, March 31. Arrived, ship Challenger, New York.

SANTOS, prior to Feb 28. Arrived, bark Mary G Reed, Rosario (was quarantined one month).

BERMUDA, March 23. Sailed 25th, brig Josephine (from St Martins), Lockport, NS; schs Lottie L Pollard, Brunswick, Ga; 26th, Dicky Bird, do.
In port 28th, barks Haidee, Havre, &c, for Philadelphia (waiting orders); sch Henry Souther, New York for New Orleans (reloading); Marion Hill, from New York (arrived 26, discharging).

HALIFAX, April 1. Arrived, steamer Parisian, Liverpool for Portland.

CIENFUEGOS, March 31. Sailed, steamer Reading, Philadelphia.

(Domestic.)

PHILADELPHIA, April 1. Arrived, steamers Spartan, Boston; Norman, Providence.

NEW YORK, April 1. Arrived, steamers Rio Grande, Fernandina via Brunswick; Terrier, Sagua; Burgermeister Petersen, Rotterdam; Lucigen, Liverpool; Yumuri, Mexico and Havana; bark Alberta, Rosario; steamers Kronprinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Naples and Genoa; Minister Maybach, Hamburg.

CAPE HENRY, April 1. Passed, steamer Norse King, Antwerp via Boston for Baltimore.

JUPITER, March 31. Passed, steamer Comal, New York for Galveston.

SABINE PASS, March 28. Arrived, sch ohn H Buttrick, Galveston.

CHATHAM, March 31. The brig Jane Adeline, from Turks island via New York and Bermuda for Boston; schs Sarah E Palmer, from Norfolk, supposed for Boston; S P Hitchcock, from Philadelphia for Portland; Laura L Sprague, Norfolk for Lynn, and others which returned for an anchorage, started north at sunset.

Passed west 8 P M, tug Honey Brook, towing barges Nos 3 and 6, from Boston for Port Johnson.

Passed north April 1, tug Taurus, from Vineyard Haven, with barges Mercedita and Escort, from New York for Boston.

Passed west, tug Ice King, Boston for New York; tug Argus, with barges Brookside and Burnside, Boston for Philadelphia.

Ready-made Spring Suits and Overcoats for boys, youths and men, finished in our own work rooms, are offered at prices conscientiously marked at fixed percentage on cost.

Nothing better in ready-made work is offered in Boston. Orders left in CUSTOM DEPT. this week will be delivered before Easter.

In Military Dept. deliveries wanted for May and June should be booked THIS MONTH.

In SPORTING goods, the BICYCLE uniform is in greatest demand this spring. If you have not seen our new bicycle catalogue, with samples and price list, SEND FOR IT. A few dozen odd bicycle COATS in small sizes, at small prices, will attract attention today.

G. W. SIMMONS & CO.,
32 to 44 North St.,
Oak Hall, Boston.

EXTRA!

5 O'CLOCK.

ALL-FOOL'S DAY.

Observed for Ages and in Many Countries—Its Origin.

This is All Fools' day. The sport of making April fools has been aptly described to be calling a man a fool because he does not take you for a knave. The custom of playing off little tricks on this day, whereby ridicule may be fixed upon some unguarded individuals, however, appears to be most universal.

In France one thus imposed upon is called un poisson d'avril—an April fish; in England and the United States such a person is termed an April fool, and in Scotland, a gawk. The Hindus practise similar tricks on the 31st of March, when they have the Huli festival.

There are many explanations of the origin of the expression, "April fool," but the most sensible, perhaps, is that of a German writer, who derives it from the deceitful and varying April weather, in which a day of promised warmth and sunshine often quickly turns into one of cold and drizzling rain.

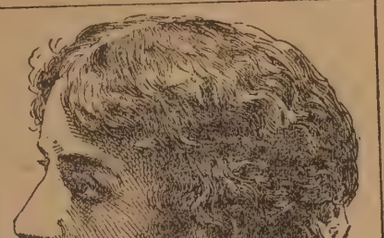
April fooling is said to have been a practice in France at a much earlier period than in England, and in some instances very important results have grown out of it. It is told of Francis, Duke of Lorraine, and his wife that, be-

ard Mansfield as Actor and Manager in New York.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

NEW YORK, March 28, 1895. One of the celebrated cases of the day is now in progress in the Pennsylvania town of Scranton—a sort of Pittsburg in petto—in the suit in which Anna Dickinson, smarting under her incarceration in an insane asylum, seeks to recover damages. Accounts from the mining district where this legal battle is being waged present the plaintiff on the witness stand as a sort of modern Portia, weighing every word in the mental scale with extraordinary wit and acumen. These accounts are probably correct, for it needs no ghost to come from the grave of a 30 years' record to tell the people of the United States that Anna Dickinson is a "smart" woman, in the old Yankee sense of the adjective, before it was used to define up-to-date fashion. Whether she wins or loses her case, its trial brings to the fore, after a season of relative obscurity, one of the most brilliant figure of the post-bellum period.

A product of the abolition agitation, this young employe of the mint in Philadelphia graduated with honors into one of the most stirring orators of the lyceum platform in the days when lectures



ANNA DICKINSON.

fairly rivalled plays in point of popularity. The name of Anna E. Dickinson was sufficient to pack the Tremont Temple or the Cooper Institute to overflowing for at least a decade after the close of the civil war; and who that saw or heard her then can forget the inspired Quakeress, the co-worker with Wendell Phillips and Charles Sumner and all the great men of the day? How she used to sway an audience—move them now to deep feeling, now to laughter! Thoroughly in earnest, she possessed the personal magnetism of the enthusiast.

She had a way of throwing back her head, with its crop of short-cut curling dark hair (those were the days of "short-haired women and long-haired men") and of standing with one foot advanced and hands clasped behind her, as she uttered some thrilling sentence in the clear voice, with the burr that suggest-

of a theatre of his own. Pugilacity and tenacity being mingled in equal degrees in the Mansfield composition, the long-cherished idea has at length been put into execution. At a rental of $18,000 per annum, Harrigan's in Thirty-fifth street will be opened on or about Easter Monday as "The Garrick."

This actor-manager already has a following, for he has been a hard worker in his profession ever since his debut in "A Parisian Romance," 13 years ago. It has therefore taken him exactly 13 years from the January night he made that sensational entree at the Union Square Theatre to plant his foot managerially upon the New York stage. His Baron Chevrial was a triumph of the grotesque compared to the character as created by St. Germain at the Gymnase, who painted, as it were, in water colors, Mansfield in oils. But it owned something of its actuality to the striking physical resemblance to a certain banker, since dead, who was at that period a commanding figure in American society. Mansfield's Baron Chevrial today is an incomparably finer performance, mellowed by time and experience, than on the night it carried New York off its feet and made the name of an unknown actor. But even then originality and the artistic temperament were conspicuous in his work, and it was this that singled him out from his more experienced fellows.

The actor who expresses his views of his contemporaries in the same profession, whether in print or viva voce, makes a cardinal mistake. New York's new manager should be quite satisfied to speak the lines the author sets down for him, and "let his agent do the talking." An actor is best judged by his work, and that alone should be his testimony. "The artistic temperament" of excitable members of the craft sometimes induces them to repose impulsive confidence in private detectives equally indiscreet, and unfortunately provided with the instrument of torture which Bulwer-Lytton assures us is "mightier than the sword." Confronted with these confidences in black and white, the artistic temperament stands aghast, and in all sincerity—so different do the words look in black and white from those uttered cautiously in fancied security—is moved to disavow.

The onslaught on Mr. Henry Irving which appeared in a western newspaper as having fallen from the lips of Mr. Mansfield is denied by New York's new actor-manager, and such expressions would, indeed, form but an ungracious prelude to occupancy of "The Garrick." They would undoubtedly in any case be ignored by England's representative actor and the amiable student of human nature and polished man-of-the-world who has made the Lyceum Theatre what it is today. The career of Henry Irving would surely seem to be one peculiarly sympathetic to a junior actor like Mansfield, and is indeed, if the present writer is not very much mistaken, the one upon which he has sought to model his own. Henry Irving, after a more than ordinarily trying novitiate, won his way, effort by effort, step by step, in London; then, by the achievement which made his fame and founded his great reputation—the creation of Mathias in "The Bells"—the corner-stone of his tenancy of the Lyceum Theatre. His way was for years one that led through thorns rather than roses, and even after he had attained the position of sole lessee and manager of the Lyceum, he had to work with heart and soul and brain to maintain and increase his prestige.

If the new manager of the New York Garrick copies Mr. Irving—at a respectable distance—as closely in his conduct of a metropolitan theatre as he has in other details—varied only by the radical difference of disposition—he will aim to be first of all "the man of his theatre." With Henry Irving the Lyceum Theatre is always first and uppermost; all other things assume a secondary character. The result is that he has so identified himself with his surroundings that when he is absent from the Lyceum that playhouse is like a body without the soul. His heart being in his work, he has set an example for all actor-managers to follow and for all men to admire. The lessee of "The Garrick" will be indeed fortunate if he

and Ourselves.

We are all rapidly approaching a state of vapid inanity, and art, music, literature and the drama, as well as our bodies, our minds and our moral natures—or more properly speaking, what we have been pleased to consider art, music, etc.—have lapsed, or are lapsing, into inane, but not innocuous vagaries. Such, at least, is the pronounced opinion of Prof. Max Nordau, and, after many years of somewhat pessimistic research, he gave vehement utterance to his sentiments in a thick volume, an English translation of which has just been brought out in this country. The book is undeniably fascinating, if decidedly depressing, and it is so intensely interesting that the present heated discussion of its accuracy is likely to be sustained by the intrinsic force of Prof. Nordau's critical analyses.

The chief importance of the book arises from the fact that it is written by a scientist, and that these criticisms, attacks, bubble-bursting analyses, ravings, or what you will, are written from a scientific standpoint. Even those who condemn the book outright and in its entirety (and their name is legion), will not dispute the trenchant force behind it, and, if nothing else, the work is startlingly novel and strikingly suggestive.

To Prof. Nordau the popular expression "fin-de-siecle" is immensely helpful, not because it is widely understood so much as from its origin, its appropriateness and the amount of ground which it covers. The first part of the book is devoted to a lengthy definition of this term, starting out with a number of amusing instances to which it applies. Very likely he considers them anything but amusing, but that is the way they will strike the average intelligent American.

One of the instances in which the term is found to be singularly appropriate runs as follows: "Two young ladies of good family, and school friends, are chatting together. One heaves a sign. 'What's the matter?' asks the other. 'I'm in love with Raoul, and he with me.' 'Oh, that's lovely! He's handsome, young, elegant; and yet you're sad?' 'Yes, but he has nothing and is nothing, and my parents want me to marry the baron, who is fat, bald and ugly, but has a huge lot of money.' 'Well, marry the baron without any fuss, and make Raoul acquainted with him, you goose.' Fin-de-siecle girls."

All this explanation leads up to the statement that "it means a practical emancipation from traditional discipline, which theoretically is still enforced."

The value of the expression to Prof. Nordau lies in the fact that he considers it a very pungent description of the state of mind which called it into birth; namely, the decadence and degeneracy of modern art, music, literature and all that appeals to the aesthetic side of our natures, and from this and from other symptoms he arrives at the conclusion that the aesthetic, moral and physical natures of the cultured part of the civilized world have reached a depravity only matched by that of the

fume. On the stage a poem in approximately dramatic form is recited. In every division, act, scene, or however the thing is called, a different vowel sound is made to predominate; during each the theatre is illuminated with a differently tinted light, the orchestra discourses music in a different key, and the jet gives out a different perfume."

After diagnosing the causes of degeneration, which he finds to be moral insanity, emotionalism, dejection, disinclination and incapacity for action, and mysticism, accompanied sometimes by hysteria, Herr Nordau goes into the etiology of the subject, and finds that the increase in the use of stimulants, narcotics and other poisons, and also the fatigue consequent upon the enormous increase in organic expenditure of our complicated modern life are the causes of this degeneracy which he deplores.

So much does mysticism anger him that he devotes a whole chapter to the attempt to explode it, merely succeeding in casting discredit upon its exaggerated and unnatural phases. The pre-Raphaelites in England especially arouse his ire, and not content with condemning the ventures of the "Brotherhood" into the domain of painting, he devotes considerable space to a scathing denunciation of its leaders.

He considers Ruskin "one of the most turbid and fallacious minds, and one of the most powerful masters of style, of the present century. To the service of the most wildly eccentric thoughts he brings the acerbity of a bigot and the deep sentiment of Morel's 'emotionalists.' * * * To his ungovernable acerbity he unites great knowledge of all the minutiae in the history of art."

Ruskin's works, if one may believe Prof. Nordau, acquired prestige because "the Englishman accepts a fit of delirium if it appears with foot notes, and is conquered by an absurdity if it is accompanied by diagrams."

Rossetti's "Blessed Damozel" comes in for especially heavy and detailed aspersions; but we are glad to learn that Swinburne is a "higher degenerate" than the latter, and that while his thought is "false and frequently delirious," he still "has thoughts."

Prof. Nordau sums up this part of his subject by telling us that if the whole of English poetry is not today unmitigatedly pre-Raphaelite, the credit belongs to Tennyson.

The next chapter treats of "The Drivelling of the Symbolists," including an account of how these innovators got themselves before the public. He scorches the Parisian editors through whose blunders the articles of these young men saw the light of day; likewise the critics who praised them when published in book form and "the low cunning of the ambitious, who hoped to make a good bargain if they speculated on the rise of shares in symbolism. * * * This triumph of the symbolists marks the victory of the gang over the individual. It proves the superiority of attack over defence, and the efficacy of mutual admiration insurance, even in the case of the most beggarly incapacity."

A lengthy discussion of the poetry of Paul Verlaine leads to the conclusion that the latter is "an emotional dreamer of feeble intellect, who painfully fights against his bad impulses, and in his misery often utters touching notes of complaint," and that lunatic asylums contain many less-deranged individuals. Mallarme's lack of fecundity likewise angers Herr Nordau.

Tolstoism and its author, especially the latter, come in for a whole chapter of analysis, the amount of which is that grand as are the qualities which Tolstoi's books possess, his theory of life is nothing but a haze, a failure to comprehend his own questions and answers, and hollow verbiage, and his ethics are not in much better case. The success of these works, however, while "undoubtedly due in part to his high literary gifts," is chiefly "to be traced, not to the intrinsic merit of Tolstoi's writings, but to the mental condition of his readers," who will doubtless be flattered upon reading the reasons which Prof. Nordau alleges for his appealing to their tastes.

But if Tolstoists do not relish being told that their idol is (sic) chiefly valuable in contemporary literature "for

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In the time of our gra
when hand-knit hose were t
not, as now, the exception,
fair maiden was supposed t
pillow slip full, knit by her
fingers, in her wedding ou
ting out, as it was called in
—it must have been consid
sary to keep in good repair
so much labor to obtain, ar
the damsels of the olden
equally expert with their
darning needles.

Nowadays, however, we h
of machinery, and the o
knitting needles have grow
disuse. Nor is this to be v
since machine-knit hose
reached perfection, and on
herself in the selection of
according to her purse or fa
an almost endless variety
coarse woollen hose, adap
wear under the heaviest
dainty silken hose of every
shade and color to match
of the fastidious belle. It
prising that knitting needl
seded; but, as yet, no inv
has come forward to presc
patent hose mender or re
darner that has been foun
and, since the toes and
present generation are no
than those of the former
mains necessary to repair
especially in the case
stockings.

Almost every one can
do not darn neatly. Thi
be ascribed to the difficult
but to the prevalent idea
waste of time to take p
stocking mending. A n
keeper recently confessed
ance in attacking the sto
owing to a custom of
task to the "last minute,
frequently sitting down
evening before the pile
proachful hose, sadly
heels and out at the toes,
the last, but by no mean
the weekly duties mus
plished. While we can
thize with the victim u
cumstances, we would
ear, "Don't do it again.
not acquire the habit, fo
of including mending o
Saturday's occupation.
times be unavoidable, b
of satisfaction invariab
ting the week's darning
will amply compensate
in bringing it as near
of the week as possibl
time to give the hose
attention is as soon as
received from the wea
much for the time o
and now a word as to
means.

The means are of pri
and here as elsewhere
her work will have a fu
implements necessary
plishment. Her darning
will contain, with the
darning yarn, both cott
(and silk, if silk or il
find their way to the
dozen darning needles o
and lengths, a mediu

be well to give a short
f the present condition of affairs,
indicate the way in which the
prejudices of a single individ-
e so obstructed international
at as to seriously threaten the
l existence of the fur seal
In the latter part of January
Gresham proposed to the Eng-
ister at Washington a modus
providing for new and more
regulations for the protection
ls, pending the report of a new
on, which was to be appointed
pine what further permanent
s were necessary. This modus
roposed, in addition to existing
s, to prohibit sealing during
e and July on the American
e north Pacific and in Behring
Behring sea be closed during
season, and that the existing
s be so broadened as to in-
whole Pacific ocean north of
e of latitude, from the Ameri-
Japanese and Russian coasts.
posed commission was to con-
elve members, three to be ap-
spectively by Russia, Japan,
nd the United States; these to
hores and islands of Behring
e north Pacific, and report to
ective governments. To ob-
ation authorizing the appoint-
payment of this commission a
roposed by the treasury de-
providing for the appointment
mission by the President, and
the latter to conclude a sat-
odus vivendi with the inter-
ers, to limit the catch on the
Russian and Japanese islands,
agreement, and, in addition,
odifications of the award reg-
he Paris tribunal as a means
ffectively preventing the de-
the fur seal.
and means committee of the
Representatives, in reporting
dded a section which was in
from a bill introduced by
n Dingley, providing that if
rangements were not made
foreign governments to pre-
estruction of seals, then the
the treasury was authorized
of the seal on the Pribyloff
e their skins, sell them and
ney into the treasury. This
the House of Representa-
t a dissenting vote, Messrs.
ilson and leading men on
peaking in favor of it.
known that it met with gen-
the Senate; but as it came
ast day of the session but
competent, under the rules
, for any senator, if so dis-
lefeat it. Senator Gray
nous consent to take up the
pass it, but to this Senator
Alabama objected, and in
ought about the defeat of
egislation. So earnest was
ire to achieve this result

trivial and the most important. But when the record is made up, what a mass of contradictions it is apt to be, and even after there has been time enough to sift it, how discordant are the views of the first commentators who seek to extract from it the truth of history. There is the Chicago strike, for example, whose fundamental motives and distinctive characteristics have just been fully set forth before the supreme court of the United States. Waiving the necessary diversity of legal view as to the character of the means employed by the United States to protect certain important interests which were menaced by the strikers, some startling differences of opinion as to the moral aspects of the strike seem to exist among men whose character and training might be supposed to lead them in such a subject to substantial agreement.

Here is Mr. O. S. Darrow of the Chicago bar telling the supreme court: "When 100,000 men lay down the tools of their trade, not because any right of their own has been invaded or is in peril, but simply because of their fellow-workmen, we have no right to say that they are criminals for that. We may not be able to put ourselves in their places; if we could we might feel far differently in regard to their actions, but let us not condemn them unheard who act from the highest and holiest motives." And here is Mr. E. A. Bancroft, also of the Chicago bar, who says in a very able and exhaustive review of the whole matter: "The Chicago strike was a gigantic conspiracy to stop railroad transportation. * * * It was a deliberate and open defiance of rights of private property and the laws protecting them; a declaration that such laws must give way when they oppose the avowed moral rights of 'organized labor.' It was essentially an appeal to anarchy."

There is here a wide divergence in judgment, and it is probably typical of the most serious obstacle to the solution of what is called the labor question. It would greatly simplify that problem if there could be a common agreement on the principle enunciated by Mr. Bancroft: "Social and moral questions cannot be discussed with violators of law. Conciliation ends where lawlessness begins." But if "the highest and holiest motives" are to be held sufficient to sanctify any kind of outrage, the parties to the controversy will be further from agreement than ever. "No matter what you do if your heart be true" is not a very satisfactory moral formula. Perhaps the frank avowal made in regard to a preceding strike by the semi-monthly organ of the American Railway Union puts the matter in a clearer light: "No reasonable law contemplates that strict observance of its letter can be expected at such times. * * * It is claimed by some that there are too many people in

ficials Saturday night, would be a very gratifying exhibit if it could be taken as showing the true relations between the national income and outgo. The statement displays an immense improvement upon the figures reported one year ago. The deficit for the month stands at the trivial amount of $234,206, in comparison with a heavy deficit of $6,294,762 in March 1894. Here is a reduction of no less than $6,060,555 in the monthly shortage. If so great a change for the better could be accepted as fairly attained, the business public might safely dismiss all concern regarding any further serious deficiency of the revenue, and the treasury officials might well await the decision of the supreme court on the income tax with serene confidence in the dispensableness of that impost.

Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to look upon a deficit of only $234,206 as indicating the true relations of the receipts and expenditures. If so great an improvement had been reached mainly by an increase in the revenue, there would be no reason to distrust it, for there is ample room for an augmentation of the revenue. But, coming as it does almost entirely through a reduction in the expenditures, it cannot be taken as fairly achieved. There is, it is true, some increase in the revenue, which stands at $25,470,575, against $24,842,797 in March, 1894, and $34,115,809 in March, 1893. But this gain of $627,777 upon last year's receipts covers little more than one-tenth of the reduction in the deficit.

For the other nine-tenths one must turn to the expenditures, which have fallen to $25,704,782, against $31,137,560 in March, 1894, and $31,633,482 in March, 1893. Here is a decrease of $5,432,777 from the expenditures reported one year ago. Being quite unable to attribute so notable a curtailment to economy, we are constrained to account for it by the holding back of payments at the treasury, and the manufacture, through this process, of a forced balance greatly less than the natural shortage for March.

THE REBELLION IN CUBA.

The insurrection that is now in active operation in Cuba has been brought about by well understood causes. There has never been a time during the last hundred years that the people of Cuba have not had quite as much justification to throw off their allegiance to their mother country as the American colonists possessed at the time of the revolution. As a controlling nation Spain has never been inclined to give to its colonists those rights that the English now freely extend to all of those living in their colonial possessions. The old idea of a colony, entertained formerly by the English as well as by other nations, was a distant possession out of which the mother country was justified in making all that it could. As we have said, England has

headed, not too self-assertive, not cranky or overemotional, and altogether creditable representatives of the people. Moreover, their demeanor throughout the session was marked by the utmost propriety, and they were treated with uniform courtesy by their fellow-members. Whatever may be thought of woman suffrage, the woman legislator appears to be a success in Colorado.

The postoffice authorities call attention to the very general but erroneous impression that one cent or two cents will prepay the postage on any newspaper. The fact is that the rate is one cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof. Moreover, newspapers and periodicals must be mailed entire, and if the advertising or any other portion of them are removed before mailing they become third-class matter, and the rate of postage is increased to one cent for each two ounces.

The 'varsity boat race on the Thames generally takes place a few days before Good Friday, unless Easter comes too early to give the students time for practice, but the tide as well as the time has to be taken into consideration. Since 1840 the race has not been rowed earlier than March 15, or later than April 15, a season milder and more favorable to outdoor sports in England than in this country.

Bismarck's humor still abides with him. He observes that all these beautiful biographies of himself that are appearing in print nowadays are much pleasanter reading than the numerous obituaries of the same subject that he has been reading during the past ten years. Long live the prince!

The late Judge Martine of New York was once alleged to have had a famous cocktail named after him, but we believe the allegation was disproved. The honor was found to belong to Martini, the famous purveyor of Italian vermouth, which is a component part of the beverage.

Sad to say, there were swarms of drunken students in Piccadilly Circus in London on Saturday evening after the 'varsity boat race. Probably it is safe to say that most of them wore the dark blue. The young men from Cambridge were perfectly sober.

Harold Frederic hears that Dean Hole will promptly issue his impressions of America, but it is opined that the fact that he took home only $2500 for the restoration of Rochester cathedral, instead of $5000 that he wanted, will rather color his views.

President Cleveland has at last named the new postmasters of Cleveland and Cincinnati, and victory seems to have been permitted to alight on the shoulders of Senator Brice, instead of upon those of ex-Gov. Campbell and Tom Johnson.

On the first page of the last number of Mr. Astor's Pall Mall Budget a pretty girl draws aside a curtain and nods good-by to the reader as she passes out into the darkness beyond. This signifies that the Budget is defunct.

The open quarrel among the judges of

THE BEST
—FOR—
COOKING
—AND—
HEATING.
SOLD BY DEALERS GENERALLY.
TWO GOLD MEDALS.

HEAVENLY ASPECTS IN APRIL.

Four Bright Planets Are All Visible in the Evening.

Saturn Deserving of Special Prominence—Venus the Gem of the Evening Sky—Mars Diminishing in Scientific and Popular Interest—Jupiter Overtakes Him on the 25th.

During April the four bright planets, Venus, Jupiter, Mars and Saturn, are all visible in the evening.

Saturn deserves special prominence, because it reaches opposition on the 24th inst., becoming on that date evening star. Its brilliancy is quite in contrast with that of its companion planet, Jupiter, which shines so brightly in the west. Its light is quiet, but yet there is no mistaking the planet, as it is not near any other star of equal brightness. On the 1st it rises at 7:54 P. M.

The contrast in brightness between Saturn and Jupiter is typical of many other characteristics of the two planets. For they resemble each other in nearly all respects, only Saturn is the weaker of the two. Thus, they are of enormous size, of great mass and small density, but Saturn is inferior to Jupiter in all of these characteristics. In density it is even inferior to Uranus and Neptune, but this is only the average density, and does not mean necessarily that the main substance of the planet is of light weight. If the planet is of small bulk, but has an access of atmosphere about it, its average density would be small.

Jupiter's time of rotation on its axis is very rapid—less than 10 hours; Saturn's is also exceedingly rapid, but a few minutes slower than that of Jupiter.

The studies which have been made of the physical condition of the two planets show almost precisely the same characteristics, but the evidence is less marked in the case of Saturn, due, doubtless, to its greater distance. They are both belted planets, but while the belts of Jupiter are prominent, even in small telescopes, those of Saturn are seen with difficulty even in larger instruments. Both have variable spots, but while these are of common occurrence upon the disk of Jupiter they are rarely seen upon Saturn.

The evidence that both of these planets have huge atmospheric envelopes, so that we do not see the planets themselves, but only their coverings, is of like nature. There is direct ocular evidence of this in the fact that the surface markings are variable, in the testimony of the spectroscope, which gives dark bands, due to absorption, and in the high reflective power of the planets.

Major is in the southwest, and Perseus in the northwest. Higher toward the meridian are Canis Minor, Gemini, Cancer and Auriga. Leo and Ursa Major are on the meridian. Hydra stretches across the meridian and along the southeastern sky. Corvus and Virgo are higher in the southeast, and Coma Berenice and Bootes high in the east. Corona Borealis has risen in the northeast, while Serpens and Hercules begin to appear in the horizon. Around the pole are found Ursa Minor and Draco in the northeast, and Cassiopeia in the northwest. The brightest stars, aside from the planets Venus, Jupiter, Mars and Saturn, are Sirius, in the southwest, Rigel, Betelguese and Aldebaran, in the west, Procyon, Pollux, Castor and Capella, west of the meridian, Regulus near the meridian, Arcturus high in the east and Spica in the southeast.

WINSLOW UPTON.

THE GYPSY MOTH.

Now Is the Time to Stamp Out the Ocneria Dispar.

To the Editor of The Herald:

A category of the many undesirable immigrants with which foreign countries have gratuitously presented us would not be complete unless it included our various imported vegetable and animal pests, which, though apparently insignificant, are often capable of producing much discomfort and great devastation. The fable of Pandora's box finds parrallels in fact in the Russian thistle of the West, the Mongolian pheasant in Oregon and the ubiquitous English sparrow, which has so long reigned supreme in the streets of Boston.

One of the more recent additions of this kind is the mild but festive gypsy moth, which has securely domiciled itself in some 20 towns in this vicinity, and so far, in considerable measure, has resisted the warfare waged upon it by the state board of agriculture. During the past few weeks this insect, through its dangerous proclivities, has gained much consideration from our Legislature on Beacon Hill.

The history of the introduction and habits of this pest have been made known through the press and by reports of the state board, as well as by bulletins from the experiment station at Amherst. This insect, bearing the scientific cognomen of ocneria dispar, was imported from Europe in the year 1869 by an ingenuous French entomologist, who then lived in the town of Medford. Whether he would have long remained there had the town fathers been cognizant of his action and its consequences is probably a question of not too difficult solution. Spreading from this place as a centre, in 1889 the insect had reached into some 30 towns, and then assumed its rightful role of a destroyer of trees and crops. When in 1890 the state realized the true nature of the pest the work of its destruction was commenced and has been continued

Western and Central railroad, held as collateral for the 4 per Pacific railroad, held as collateral for the 4 per cent. bonds. The sale is announced for April 15, 1895.

The holders of the 4 per cent. guaranteed trust gold bonds not yet deposited with the committee are hereby notified that the committee will continue to receive deposits up to April 10, 1895, with THE STATE TRUST CO., 36 Wall street, New York, or SHAWMUT NATIONAL BANK, Boston, Mass., after which outstanding bonds will not be entitled to participate in the reorganization.

Dated March 13, 1895.

FRANCIS S. BANGS, Chairman.
J. G. McCULLOUGH,
OTTO T. BANNARD,
G. J. WETZLAR,
WILLIAM BASSET, } Committee.
STETSON, TRACY, JENNINGS & RUSSELL, Counsel.

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE
UNDER
ATLANTIC & PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
4 PER CENT. TRUST INDENTURE
OF OCT. 5, 1886.

Under and in pursuance of the powers vested in the undersigned, the Mercantile Trust Company, as trustee, by the trust indenture executed by the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company, party of the first part; the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company and the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Company, parties of the second part; and the Mercantile Trust Company, as trustee, party of the third part, dated Oct. 5, 1886, the said the Mercantile Trust Company, as trustee, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder or bidders on MONDAY, the 15th day of April, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the city of New York, at the auction stand of James Bleecker & Son, auctioneers, all the mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company held by it, subject to the lien of said trust indenture, together with the coupons thereon, which said bonds and coupons are substantially as follows, to wit:

1. Bonds of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company, amounting to the sum of sixteen million dollars at par (secured by mortgage upon its western division, dated July 1, 1880), bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July in each year, together with all unpaid coupons thereon.

2. Bonds of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company, amounting to two millions seven hundred and ninety-four thousand dollars at par (secured by mortgage upon its central division, dated March 1, 1882), bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of March and September in each year, together with all unpaid coupons thereon.

The sale will be made in accordance with the written request of the holders of a majority of the bonds secured by the said trust indenture of Oct. 5, 1886, and under the provisions thereof and the powers conferred thereby.

The terms of sale may be examined on or after March 25, 1895, at the office of the Mercantile Trust Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York city.

Dated New York, March 12, 1895.

THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY,
By LOUIS FITZGERALD, President.

Messrs. ALEXANDER & GREEN, Attorneys for Trustee, 120 Broadway, New York.

EXTRA!

5 O'CLOCK.

CROWDS TO SEE THE PORTRAITS.

Pictures of Fair Women May Be Seen All This Week in Copley Hall.

The committee in charge of the exhibition of Women's portraits has decided to keep open house at Copley Hall this week, closing this exhibition next Saturday evening.

It is a living, breathing thing of the present, and will be during the present week if the crowds that surged into the hall this morning could be counted as an indicator.

There will be a "tea" every afternoon this week from 4 to 6, and on Thursday afternoon an excellent musical programme has been arranged. The "tea"

Decision on Legality Not Announced Today.

Those Who Know Say That It Will Be Made Monday.

Officials Expect the Law Will Be Sustained.

It Is Supposed They Have Had a Tip to That Effect.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1, 1895. The income tax case was not decided by the supreme court of the United States today.

The court is known to be divided, but no one knows just how.

It would have been unusual for the court to have announced the decision today, especially as there will be two opinions. The processes of preparing the opinions takes more time than the court has had.

The supreme court rendered very few decisions today, and none of them were important. They were all announced in 25 minutes, and then the crowd which had assembled in hope of hearing the decision in the income tax cases melted away.

The income tax decision is expected next Monday. Its character is matter of speculation.

The President, the attorney-general and the secretary of the treasury all expect the law to be sustained. It is supposed that they have some intimation from members of the court.

TO EXTERMINATE ARMENIANS.

The Massacre at Sassoun a Part of a Plot Conceived Four Years Ago.

LONDON, April 1, 1895. The Daily Telegraph this morning publishes a dispatch from Moosh, via Kars, March 31. This says that only the weather prevents the commission of inquiry into the Armenian outrages from inspecting the ruined villages and pits that characterize more eloquently than any living witnesses the nameless horrors committed by the Sultan's troops.

The only unsolved question is where the orders for these atrocities emanated. An important telegram forwarded in August last giving conclusive evidence on this point has vanished, but its existence is known to several persons, and it may yet be possible to ascertain its contents.

The Telegraph says editorially that it harder to turn her victories to account than it has been to gain them.

DECREASE IN REVENUE.

MELBOURNE, April 1, 1895. The revenue of Victoria for the first quarter of 1895 was £1,757,000, a decrease of £123,000 compared with the same period of 1894.

The revenues of South Australia for the first quarter of this year were £664,000, a decrease of £31,000 as compared with 1894.

TO DISSOLVE PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, April 1, 1895. The Chronicle's Rome correspondent says that a royal decree dissolving Parliament will be issued in a few days, and that the elections will take place early in May.

FLASHES.

The next series of wool sales in London will begin on April 30. The gross arrivals to date are 400,000 bales.

In the House of Commons today Mr. Arnold Morley, postmaster-general, announced that the new plan of accelerated Atlantic mail service would go into operation next Saturday.

OPPOSED TO BUCKET SHOPS.

President of the Stock Exchange One of Those Who Favor Their Abolishment.

The House judiciary committee gave a hearing on the bill providing for the abolishing of bucket shops at the State House this morning. There was a large attendance of gentlemen interested in the stock market.

Louis P. Hager, book publisher, spoke very strongly in favor of the bill. He argued that the bucket shop system is fraudulent. Public sentiment is vigorously opposed to the conducting of these places openly. If they are allowed to do business, he said, let them be required to put out signs, "Bucket Shop." Stop these concerns from advertising themselves as "Bankers and Brokers."

Mr. Hager advised the committee to make a tour of the Boston bucket shops, saying that, after an hour's examination, they would return and unanimously vote in favor of the bill.

Mr. Charles Head of Boston, president of the stock exchange, strongly favored the bill. He explained the clearing house system in use by the brokers who are members of the regular exchange, and said that the passage of the bill would not compel legitimate brokers to change their methods of doing business. He should favor the bill as a citizen, even if he were not a broker.

There will be another hearing Wednesday at 11:30, when arguments will be made.

TO SETTLE IN THE NORTHWEST.

Six New England Families Join Abbe Morin's Moose Jaw Colony.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

MONTREAL, Que., April 1, 1895. The Rev. Abbe Morin, founder of the thriving colony of Morinville, in the district of Edmonton, Northwest territories, and well known as a prominent promoter of colonization, has just left for the Northwest, taking with him six families from Maine and Massachusetts. Eighteen other families from Kansas left on Friday, and will meet Abbe Morin at Moose Jaw.

There are still about 100 French-Canadian families scattered throughout Kansas, who have signified their intention to return as soon as they can afford to do so.

The settlers whom Abbe Morin is to meet at Moose Jaw have each a good

The hearing before the insurance committee of the Legislature upon the bill forbidding insurance upon the lives of children under 10 years of age was resumed this morning at 10 o'clock, and, as usual, the Green room was filled with the participants and interested spectators.

The petitioners began to produce evidence in rebuttal and expected to complete their case, but when the time for adjournment came Counsel Read said that he still had a large amount of testimony which he wished to bring before the committee, and it was voted to give him another day in which to present it. The session tomorrow, therefore, which will begin at 10 A. M., will be given to the petitioners.

Mrs. Lucy P. Atwood, who testified early in the hearing, was first called. She explained that the bill before the committee was not the result of sudden impulse on the part of the petitioners, but that the subject had been investigated by a club of charity workers, who concluded that the best interests of the poor demanded the prohibition of child insurance, and they accordingly took measures to have the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children urge the matter before the Legislature.

In regard to the question of the number of deaths from marasmus in Boston for three months following July 1, 1893, Mrs. Atwood presented a list of names of 303 persons, taken from the registry of deaths at City Hall, who died from that disease and from inanition, from July 1 to Nov. 16 of that year. In her direct testimony, given several days previous, she had given the number as 248, and that statement had been contradicted by the representatives of the insurance companies.

Evidence was also produced to show that the cases cited by Mrs. Atwood, the details of which were denied by the insurance companies, were not overdrawn in her original testimony.

In regard to the statement by one of the counsel for the companies, that Mrs. Dr. Leach had not registered a single birth for thre years, evidence was produced from the registry department of this city that she had had registered 35 births since the law went into effect in 1892, requiring registration.

Dr. Leach took the stand herself, and testified in regard to being followed by detectives. She told in detail of a woman coming to her office who evidently was seeking information in regard to her method of book-keeping, and also in regard to being shadowed for several days by a man, whereever she went.

Edward Atkinson was next called upon, as one whose evidence would controvert many of the claims in the statement that had been made by the representative of the Metropolitan, and Metropolitan, and printed in full in the Boston papers. He referred to the importance of the moral risk involved in fire insurance, and said in respect to life insurance that he did not look upon it as a good form of investment, but as a prudent step to take. In regard to child insurance, he said he had given the subject careful, almost prayerful, consideration. If the tendency is the same as in regard to property insurance, where many believe that they can realize only by the destruction of the property, it is the duty of the committee to regard the possible harm that may come to the child if insurance is placed on its life.

"It seems to me," he said, "that it is proved in some cases that harm has come to children, from insurance; but that is for the committee to pass upon. If ther is a doubt, give it for a life, not for death. Do not give warrant for ne-

ate every reader who has seen any of the Romney or Reynolds paintings of this dangerous beauty. Mr. O. M. Spencer describes in an attractive form some of the peculiar characteristics of "Picturesque Papua." Prof. James Lane Allen, under the title of "English Wood-Notes," shows the universal affection which people of all ranks in England have for birds, and explains their popularity in English poetry. Lady Colin Campbell follows with a survey of the principal features of "English Country-House Parties," showing how some of the disagreeable ones may be obviated. Mr. George Frederick Seward, who is eminently fitted to understand the intricacies of the Eastern question, emphasizes some of the political animosities between "China and Japan." "The Krakatoa Eruption" is described for the first time by an eye witness of its horrors, the story being interspersed with striking illustrations. "The Story of a Thousand" is concluded, with the same virility with which it was begun, by Mr. Turgee. Three decidedly strong stories, "Some Examples of Recent Art" and the departmental editorials conclude an interesting number. (The Cosmopolitan. New York: Cosmopolitan Company).

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE.

The April Lippincott's opens with a story that carries us back to the days of the Revolution, when piracy was not uncommon, and outlines with a rapidly moving succession of incidents an episode in the seafaring life of "Alain of Halfdene." The plot hangs on the disappearance of one of Alain's master's vessels, and he it is who makes telling efforts for its recovery. In the chase, the capture, and the intervening events of a more or less startling cast, the story is all too short. One is just permitted to feel a delicious thrill of interest and to expect something bloodthirsty or after the mutiny order, when lo! the narrative comes to an abrupt termination. To be sure, there is the element of sweetness in its ending, but it hardly tallies with the awakened expectations. The effectiveness of the whole would not have been marred had the author enlarged more upon the boldness of her design in its execution. A most interesting paper to those who wish to solve the riddle of "Cheap Living in Paris" is Mr. Alvan F. Sanborn's story of what can be purchased at the restaurants for 60 cents per day. A striking portrait of Melba forms the frontispiece of the number, and is accompanied by a dissertation on the "Grand Opera" by the talented artist. Miss Mary E. Stickney puts not a little humor into her clever description of "Bucolic Journalism of the West"; Wolf Von Schierbrand imputes the fault of "Woman's Lot in Persia" in a marked degree to the religion of Mohammed, and Mr. J. W. Abernethy makes note of "The Womanliness of Literary Women." Several slender stories, with an occasional poem, round out the number. (Lippincott's Magazine, Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company).

CASSELL'S FAMILY MAGAZINE.

This periodical is largely composed of fiction, but only four stories aside from the serial find their way into this number. The other topics chosen for the entertainment of its readers are: "A Chat with Miss Fannie Davies," by Baroness von Zedlitz; "Some Differences Between English and American Homes," by Miss Elizabeth L. Banks; "Simple Souffles," by Deborah Platter; "People Who Face Death—Miners," by

to careful observers, there ha
a time for the past five yea
many have taken advanta
opening of the trouting se
present. For the past few
trains from Boston to Cape
been loaded with fishing p
wanted to be on hand when
opened today.

The cape trout take th
quality in the market, espe
from Sandwich and Mashpe

Strange as it may seem
hardly a stream in which
generally can fish. Every b
been leased to parties from
the local farmers obtain q
enue from the leases, ma
as high as $300 for the seas
the streams are patrolled
day to keep of intruders.

The annual leases of trou
amount to several thousan

IN THE LONG ISLAND S

Fishermen Began Casting at Sent Their Catches to Fulto

(Special Dispatch to the Bos

NEW YORK, April 1, 189
season began this morning
clock struck the midnight
men begun casting in the
streams.

"Some of them may have
after church yesterday," s
gene Blackford, this mor
pointed out the trout piled
ters, and swimming in t
Fulton market.

"We can't swear that
there was caught since n
said, "but we suppose su
case, because we did not
until this morning, and it i
that fishermen always te
Every train brings in its s
Islip, Patchogue, Oakdale,
Haven, Old Colony ponds a
R. I., and here is a nine-
Caledonia Creek, near R
champion so far received
swimming."

In the market this morn
trout from Canada at 50 c
The live ones, mostly fro
streams, the Bronx, the
Dutchess county creeks,
pound.

The Canadian and Nova
are as good when fres
the distance they are br
the price.

In the Fulton Market
morning, were hybrids a
from the Old Colony po
dence. These average he
Long Island specimens,
them are there merely o

The average trout in t
morning weighed from h
two pounds.

IN BROMFIELD STRE

Interesting Talk by Rev. B of Wesleyan Uni

Rev. Bradford Raymon
dent of Wesleyan univ
the Methodist minister
morning in Wesleyan H
"New Departure in Edu

He stated by way of
should speak on the ge
education, but that he
thing of philosophy, so
something of peda